"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, warmer, today; Sunday, fair, colder by night; increasing east to south winds.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,638. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NO WAR WITH RUSSIA, ALLIES TO TRADE WITH HER: BLOCKADE SUDDENLY RAISED BY PARIS COUNCIL AFTER LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS ORGANIZED

JOHN BARLEYCORN DIED PEACEFULLY AT THE TOLL OF 12

A Few Restaurants Held Wet Funeral Ceremonies, but There Were No Orgies Here.

COL. PORTER MADE NO RAIDS

But 100 Agents and 15,000 City Police Will Get After All Offenders Today.

CHURCHES TO TAKE ACTION

Citizens Urged by 1,000 Pastors to Circumvent All Efforts to Violate the Law.

With little that differed from normal wartime prohibition drinking habits, New York City entered at 12:01 o'clock this morning into the long dry spell. Here and there enterprising restaurateurs capitalized the demise of John Barleycorn with wet funeral ceremonies, but the spontaneous orgies of drink that were predicted failed in large part to occur on schedule. At the rails of the ordinary saloons stood a few old-timers, glad for what they could get, but for the most part the already dilapidated interiors appeared as cheerless as the cold-snow-covered streets. Instead of passing from us in violent paroxysms, the demon rum lay down to a painless, peaceful, though lamented, by some, death.

At none of the hotels were formal celebrations arranged. No reservations had been made. When the usual theatre crowd poured into the hotels there was some demand for extra glasses, but all the liquor was drawn from the bip. At the Park Avenue Hotel the obsequies were attended by numerous weeping Bacchante. George L. Sheldon, a Philadelphia publisher, was chief mourner at one of the ceremonies, and a large congregation joined with him in the exhibition of sorrow. Black was the prevailing color—clothes, table cloths, even the walls, while the casket was filled with black bottles.

At Healy's Restaurant, Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, the lamentations over the corpse took the form of dancing, while each of the diners received a miniature casket as a souvenir.

At Little Hungary, the famous wine-house at Suffolk and Houston Streets, one of the haunts of Theodore Roosevelt when he was Police Commissioner, Max Schwartz, the proprietor, paid his respects to the deceased. Alderman Louis Zeltner was master of ceremonies and led in the drinking of toasts to every notable who ever patronized the place.

In the afternoon Colonel Daniel L. Porter, Supervisor of Internal Revenue Agents for the New York District, made it plain that he intended no spectacular last minute raids, that he would not send for special operatives to interfere with farewell celebrations, but also emphasized the fact that he was preparing for a rigid enforcement of the law. He was of the opinion that the penalties for violation were so severe that the people of New York would not attempt to violate the law. Not only will his 100 agents be on the alert, but all of the 15,000 policemen will take part in the enforcement.

Warning From 1,000 Pastors.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, celebrated the advent of national prohibition with a broadside directed at New York City in the form of an address signed by 1,000 pastors of more than twenty-five denominations from every one of the fifty-seven counties of New York State outside of New York City. Mr. Anderson calls it "the most remarkable document ever addressed to the clergy of a great city." According to these ministers, New York City is the "centre of nullification and seditious activity designed to prevent the enforcement of the prohibition amendment," while New York State is described as the "danger point in the whole nation," and New York City as the danger point in New York State in the "tremendous struggle now on for the retention, protection and enforcement of prohibition."

The immediate purpose of the address is to promote the Concerted Discussion observance of "Law and Order" Sunday tomorrow, which the Federal Government through the Internal Revenue Commissioner has asked the clergy of America to participate in, and the city pastors are urged to push enrollment in the "Allied Citizens of America, a State-wide system of local organization as a basis upon which all law-abiding citizens can unite to uphold the supremacy of law, particularly the Eighteenth

Continued on Page Three.

Monsieur Beaucaire—The Incomparable Musical Delight of the Generation. Mat. Today. Amsterdam Theatre. Best Seats, $2.—Advt.

MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL, Century Grove, Nightly, at 11:30.—Advt.

Oklahoma Republicans Split; One Delegation for Wood

SHAWNEE, Okla., Jan. 16.—Two sets of delegates, one instructed to vote for General Wood for President and the other uninstructed, were chosen by the Fourth Congressional District Republican convention here today. The question of which set of delegates will be seated in the national convention will have to be determined by the Credentials Committee of the convention.

The meeting at which the uninstructed set of delegates were chosen passed resolutions indorsing the "American stand" of Lodge, Harding, Lowden, Johnson, and Borah, but made no mention of Wood. It went on record as favoring a drastic revision of the League of Nations.

The delegates chosen here are believed to be the first named in the country for the party convention.

WEEKS INQUIRED INTO STOCK SALES

Talley Discloses That Justice Sought "Short" Interborough Deals by Public Officials.

FOUND NONE, SAYS McQUAID

Swann Comments on Court's Attitude Toward Prosecutor and Grand Jury.

A new feature of investigations by the Extraordinary Grand Jury was presented in court yesterday, when Chief Assistant District Attorney A. J. Talley commented upon Supreme Court Justice Weeks's action in directing a search of brokers' books in the financial district to learn if public officials had been selling transit securities short. At the time of this supposed suggestion by Justice Weeks the jury was inquiring into charges of conspiracy by Mayor Hylan and the District Attorney against officials and employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Yesterday's controversy in court began when Mr. Talley made a motion opposing the suggestion by the Grand Jury on Tuesday, that only that part of its minutes relating to the transit investigation be made public at this time. Mr. Talley declared that the District Attorney contended that the public was entitled to have the entire minutes of the jury's proceedings.

"Either the entire minutes of the investigation should be made public or none of them," Talley asserted. "No other course could be pursued with honest motives——"

"I call to your attention," interposed Justice Weeks, "that the language you use is at least unwise."

"It plainly appears that all of the testimony was taken as part of the investigation of the traction charges," continued Talley. "The so-called investigation of public officers in pursuit of the 'overshadowing crime' was part of that investigation. Public statements of the Grand Jury show that to be so." He referred to the first request of the jury for special counsel, on Oct. 10, on the ground that the District Attorney's office was congested with cases.

"At that time no suggestion was made by the Grand Jury of any misconduct in the District Attorney's office," continued Mr. Talley. "Upon what did the jury or Mr. Almirall (foreman), make the insinuation of misconduct on the part of public officials? What was the basis for the charge of the overshadowing crime? Let us have all the evidence or none of it, so that this mystery and pretense may be dispelled. The public wants the truth and we wish to let them have it.

Halted By Justice Weeks.

"It is a fact, within your knowledge, that while Mr. Almirall was making the charge in such a manner as to create the impression in the public mind that evidence existed and had been developed in the traction investigation, Your Honor was holding private conferences at which no other members of the Grand Jury nor the District Attorney were present, and that Your Honor was engaged in conducting an investigation into Wall Street brokerage houses."

"Now, Mr. District Attorney," interrupted Justice Weeks, "you must cease making public statements in court in regard to the action of the court, unless supported by affidavit." Talley said he was prepared to make an affidavit, and the Court continued: "Then make it. I will not permit you to proceed any further on matters of that kind. I will require you to make affidavit if you undertake to state facts that are not truthful."

"I am stating a fact which, with great respect, is within Your Honor's knowledge."

Several hours later Talley returned to court with his own affivadit, to which

Continued on Page Three.

ROOSEVELT'S LABOR LETTERS are in the January Scribner's Magazine. Now On The Stands.—Advt.

PALL MALL Russian—Famous Cigarette in a new shape and soft tip package.—Advt.

CLEMENCEAU QUITS PRESIDENTIAL RACE; LOSING IN CAUCUS

Paul Deschanel Beats Him by 19 Votes in the Preliminary Trial of Strength.

PREMIER ACTS PROMPTLY

Writes Bourgeois That He Would Not Serve, Even if He Should Be Elected.

"NOW MY ROLE IS FINISHED"

Asks His Friends to Support Poincare, but the Latter Declines a Re-election.

PARIS, Jan. 16 (Associated Press).—Premier Clemenceau went down to defeat today in a caucus of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to choose a candidate for the Presidency of the republic, and tonight he sent a letter to Léon Bourgeois, who will preside over the election tomorrow, formally withdrawing from the contest for the Presidency. The letter says:

"I take the liberty of informing you that I withdraw from my friends authority to offer my candidacy for the Presidency of the republic, and that if they disregard my withdrawal and obtain for me a majority of votes I will refuse the mandate so conferred."

The caucus vote resulted as follows:

Paul Deschanel	408
Premier Clemenceau	389
Charles C. A. Jonnart	4
Léon Bourgeois	3
Marshal Foch	1
President Poincaré	16

M. Clemenceau has asked his supporters to cast their votes for the re-election of President Poincaré.

"Now My Role Is Finished."

Replying to a group of Ministers who brought the result of the caucus vote to M. Clemenceau, but asked him to remain a candidate for the Presidency, the Premier said:

"My resolution is definitely made and nothing can change it. I declared from the first that I did not wish to be a candidate, but could not resist the pressure of my friends. Besides, I dreamed that if elected I would be a link between the Government of yesterday and that of tomorrow, and for that task general consent is necessary.

"I submitted to M. Millerand [Alexandre Millerand, former Cabinet member prominently mentioned as successor to Premier Clemenceau] the names of three of you—you will permit me not to say which three. It was understood that it was not a question of imposing a choice on him. In fact, I warned him that I did not wish to know his opinion on those three names, leaving him entirely free. Now my rôle is finished. I am going to write M. Bourgeois a letter to let him know I am not a candidate."

M. Clemenceau this evening made the following statement to the Havas Agency:

"I did not ask anything. I did not want to be a candidate. I was told it was my duty, that the situation was difficult, that the country expected new services from me. I believed it, but I needed the general consent, which failed.

"I figure that my part is ended. I have no bad feelings toward anybody. I have no reason to be angry. I have taken my responsibilities. What more can one ask than that others assume theirs?"

Senators and Deputies, after the caucus in which Deschanel, who is President of the Chamber, led the Premier by nineteen votes, generally expressed the opinion that the vote means the elimination from public life of "The Father of Victory," Premier Clemenceau being neither a Senator nor a Deputy.

Clemenceau's friends are already searching for another candidate, as President Poincaré is reported to have refused to accede to the demand of a deputation of Senators and Deputies that he be a candidate for re-election. He is said to have renewed emphatically the expression of his determination not to be a candidate.

Still Press Poincare to Run.

Although President Poincaré has formally refused to stand for re-election to the Presidency, some officials do not give up hope that he may be induced to give his consent.

Supporters of the candidacy of Paul Deschanel hope that several candidates will be in the field for the first ballot. They desire to prevent one candidate from gathering an absolute majority so that they may force a second ballot. They express full confidence in the success of the President of the Chamber of Deputies.

A rumor spread in the Senate late today that Léon Bourgeois, the French

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LEVITZKI—CARNEGIE HALL, TUESDAY EVENING NEXT.—Advt.

When you think of writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Japan Invites China to Join in Parley on Shantung Return

TOKIO, Jan. 15 (Associated Press).—The Japanese Government, according to the newspapers today, sent instructions last evening to Yukichi Obata, the Minister to China, to notify the Peking Government that Japan, having succeeded to Germany's rights in Shantung on Jan. 10 by virtue of the treaty of peace, was ready now to negotiate at any time for their return.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Any action by Japan toward restoration of rights in Shantung to China at this time would be preparatory, it was said today by officials. The German Government has thirty days after ratification of the treaty to turn over to Japan documents relating to her former possessions in China.

TREATY CONFEREES ON BOTH SIDES BUSY

Lodge and His Colleagues Meet —Democrats Active in Discussions.

ANOTHER SESSION TODAY

Hitchcock Causes Stir in Senate by Presenting College Poll on Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Republican Senators who attended the bipartisan conference on the treaty yesterday met today to formulate an answer to the Democratic suggestions made to them. Another session of the conference will be held tomorrow for further discussion of details of compromise proposals.

Upon leaving the conference Senators Kellogg and Lenroot expressed the view that the conferees are on the road to an agreement. "We both think so," observed Senator Kellogg, looking to Senator Lenroot, who nodded in confirmation. "If we did not, we should not be wasting our time in conferences."

That was all the information these Senators would give concerning today's meeting. Mr. Lodge added, however, that he and his colleagues were ready to give the Democrats some sort of a statement.

It would appear that these conferees would tell the Democrats that there were some points open to discussion, as for example the preamble, but that Article X. was not discussable. Mr. Lodge's attitude appeared to be that of tolerance and amusement about the whole matter. He indicated that he would do nothing to stop the pleasant conferences, now proceeding, by becoming blunt.

There was much conferring today, and the five Democrats identified with the bipartisan movement were getting the views of colleagues on points raised at Thursday's session. At that session the Democrats submitted as compromise proposals the McKellar-Kendrick reservations and the Republicans said that they stood on the Lodge reservations. Thus two proposals are now before the conferees. Tomorrow's conference may show how much hope there is for an agreement. The crisis will come when Article X. becomes the subject of discussion. If the Republican leader proves as firm as some of his followers expect, the Democrats must yield to him or stop talking about compromise.

Some of the Democratic conferees complained today that Mr. Lodge's selection of Republicans was not what it might have been. One prominent Democrat said that Mr. Lodge has assembled "a hard boiled bunch" to meet the Democrats. He held that the Democratic conferees were earnest friends of ratification, but that the Republican group contained but one such friend, Kellogg. The others were nearly in the irreconcilable class, he thought.

Senator Hitchcock today started brief discussion of the treaty in the Senate by asking leave to print in the Record the results of the poll among college students on the ratification of the treaty. He commented on the fact that the largest vote polled, about 45 per cent., was for unqualified ratification. About 30 per cent. voted for compromise reservations, about 20 per cent. for the Lodge reservations, and less than 10 per cent. against ratification in any form. This, he said, showed a sentiment for uncompromising and unqualified ratification much stronger than he had supposed; a sentiment so strong as to cause amazement.

Mr. Hitchcock went on:

"The Rochester Times-Union a few days ago took a vote, which showed in favor of ratification without reservation, 1,706; in favor of ratification with reservations acceptable to the President, 789; in favor of ratification with the

Continued on Page Two.

"ADAM AND EVA," Biggest Comedy Hit in New York, Longacre Theatre.—Advt.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS and see how this GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Advt.

LEAGUE COUNCIL STARTS

Names Sarre Mission and Appoints London Meeting.

STILL WAITING ON AMERICA

Curzon and Bourgeois Emphasize Their Desire and Belief in Our Co-operation.

ABUSE FROM SINN FEINERS

"Envoys" Send Curzon a Protest Against "British Domination" of the League.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The League of Nations is a reality. Modestly and democratically, it began to function this morning at 10:30 o'clock, when the Executive Council opened its first meeting in the Clock Room of the French Foreign Ministry.

Nine men gathered about a green covered table in one end of the salon of crimson and gold and put in motion the machinery of the most ambitious experiment in government man has ever essayed, while a hundred or more diplomats from the four corners of the earth looked on. The nine men gathered about the table started a work which may influence the lives of untold millions of humans for centuries to come.

Only America's Chair Vacant.

The sunlight, which Heaven sent to bless the day, shone full through the windows overlooking the Seine, and the sunlight threw a shadow across the green-covered table—the shadow of the empty chair. All who were there saw the shadow, remarked that the chair was empty and regretted it, and all agreed to keep the chair waiting until America should come to fill it.

Never more than today was it apparent that the League of Nations needed the United States. It did little today except to decide virtually to wait for America. There were two or three speeches; there was a perfunctory naming of the Sarre Basin Commission; there was the decision to hold the next meeting in London. That was all, and it was stated that America would be consulted about the next meeting and the business to be transacted at it.

The shadow of the empty chair grew bolder in outline when Léon Bourgeois in his speech as presiding officer said:

"Today, gentlemen, we are holding the first meeting of the Council, convened by the President of the United States. The task of presiding at this meeting and of inaugurating this great international institution should have fallen to President Wilson. We respect the reasons which will delay the final decisions of our friends in Washington, but we may all express the hope that the difficulties will soon be overcome, and that a representative of the great American Republic will occupy the place which awaits him among us. The work of the Council will then assume that definite character and that particular force which should be associated with our work."

Lord Curzon, speaking for England, concluded his address with an appeal for American participation in the League.

"While I am in entire accord," he said, "with all that M. Bourgeois has said, I should wish especially to express my full concurrence in his observations regarding the United States of America. The decision must be her own, but if and when the United States elects to take her place in the new council chamber of nations a place is vacant for her and the warmest welcome will be hers."

It was Lord Curzon, who, after London had been selected as the next meeting place of the Council, suggested that the date and program of business be left open until after Washington could be consulted.

The nine men who sat about the green-covered table were M. Bourgeois, in the centre; on his right, Lord Curzon; next, Ambassador Matsui of Japan; then M. da Conha for Brazil and Premier Venizelos for Greece. On the left of Mr. Bourgeois sat Signor Ferraris for Italy, Ambassador Quinones de Leon for Spain, and M. Hymans for Belgium. Across the table from M. Bourgeois sat Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary of the League.

Immediately after M. Bourgeois opened the meeting Premier Venizelos nominated the French representative as Permanent Chairman of the Council. Lord Curzon seconded the nomination, and

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JOHN FOX JR.'S LAST NOVEL "Erskine Dale, Pioneer," begins in the January Scribner's Magazine, Now On The Stands.—Advt.

Text of the Announcement by the Supreme Council Of the Change of Policy in Regard to Russia

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The State Department announced tonight that the following official communiqué was issued this evening by the Supreme Council in Paris:

With a view to remedying the unhappy situation of the population in the interior of Russia, which is now deprived of all manufactured products from outside of Russia, the Supreme Council, after taking note of the report of a committee appointed to consider the reopening of certain trade relations with the Russian people, has decided that it would permit the exchange of goods on the basis of reciprocity between the Russian people and allied and neutral countries.

For this purpose it decided to give facilities to the Russian co-operative organizations which are in direct touch throughout Russia so that they may arrange for the import into Russia of clothing, medicines, agricultural machinery and the other necessaries of which the Russian people are in sore need, in exchange for grain, flax, &c., of which there is a surplus supply.

These arrangements imply no change in the policies of the allied Governments toward the Soviet Government.

NONE OF OUR FORCES TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI

Washington Regards the Dispatch of Troops to Check the Reds as Impracticable.

NO PART IN PARIS COUNCIL

But This Government Is Not Averse to Indirect Aid to Poles and Other Anti-Reds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary of War Baker asserted today that he personally should entertain no objection to the United States aiding Poland so long as that nation preserves its frontiers and lives up to the obligations incurred when the new nation was created.

"In my judgment," said the Secretary, "as long as the Polish Government is occupying a defensive position assigned to it and is living up to the convention by which it came into existence, it is entirely proper for the nations responsible for its existence to lend it all possible aid.

"As a matter of fact, the United States is officially giving aid to Poland by lending Colonel Alvin B. Barber to the Polish Government to aid in the direction of its railways."

While the American Government is willing to aid Poland, it is learned on excellent authority that this country will not, at least for the present, participate in the Interallied Conference at Paris, called for the consideration of military steps to be taken against the Bolshevist occupation of Transcaucasia and the Soviet menace to the Caucasus, Persia and India. Ambassador Wallace has received no instructions authorizing him to take part in the deliberations.

The American Government has been observing the growing military machine in Soviet Russia, and it is considered impracticable at this time for the American Government to furnish any military forces for checking the tide of the Red advance. Instead of contributing such forces the Government has decided on the immediate withdrawal of the American forces from Siberia.—

British May Call on Japanese.

It is now considered likely in diplomatic circles here that if England and her allies should decide to take military measures against the spread of the Bolshevist military menace, an appeal may be made by the British Government to Japan, under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance for the maintenance of Japanese military forces in Siberia, after the withdrawal of the American forces. It was pointed out here today that if the British attack the Bolshevist forces in Russian Turkestan, and at the threshold to India and Persia, which she would probably do with the military forces in India, she would want diversions on remote fronts, so as to compel the Bolshevist commanders to meet the British front with weakened forces.

While the United States Government refuses to engage in direct hostilities with the Bolsheviki at this time, it is not averse, as shown by Secretary Baker's recommendations in the case of military aid to the anti-Bolshevist operations. The arming of Poland would be one of the major elements in the creation of the projected cordon militaire around Bolshevist Russia, and its purpose would be to help block the projected invasion of Western Europe by the Reds. In the case of Poland, however, it was pointed out, it would be the case of an independent State meeting and resisting foreign aggression, and not of other foreign powers taking direct aggressive action against Russia.

FINE FOR BREAKFAST
Dreyfuss Pure Sausage. Same flavor and quality you used to get. Made at the Farm at South Bergen, N.J. All Dealers.—Adv.

BRITISH DIVIDED ON RUSSIAN DANGER

Lloyd George Attacked in Some Quarters as Having Taken a Passive Attitude.

GERMAN PROJECTS FEARED

Some Liberal Papers Back Cecil Project for Intervention by League of Nations.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 17.—Information available in official quarters here with regard to the first conference held in Paris on the Russian situation is that there is no truth in the suggestion that embarkation upon another war is being contemplated. Whatever measures are decided upon will be of a defensive nature and it is extremely probable that arrangements will be arrived at with a view to concerted action by the Allies to protect Persia and the new republics. It is possible that military measures may be taken to frustrate efforts of the Bolsheviki to effect a junction with the Turks.

That a definite policy in regard to Russian Bolshevism must be determined upon speedily is generally recognized here. There are, however, the widest differences in views as to what would constitute the best policy, together with some inclination to believe that the negative and passive attitude to which the British Government pledged itself when Premier Lloyd George last spoke on the question has proved to be about the worst that could possibly have been adopted. Denikin lays most of the blame for his collapse on the British Prime Minister's announcements in his Guildhall speech.

Winston Churchill is rightly or wrongly credited with being an active interventionist in the sense that he still believes in the necessity of giving the utmost possible assistance to the Russian parties opposed to Bolshevism. Some of his political opponents go to the length of charging him with a desire to create such a position that Britain, in defense of her own direct interests, will be forced to undertake military action on her own account.

Suspect German Aid to Soviets.

For some time past sections of the English press have been striking the most alarmist notes with regard to Bolshevist designs of active attack upon the outside world. A picture has been painted of the Bolshevist armies, reinforced by hordes of Chinese, surging over Western Europe with German Generals lending the help of their military science and German engineers producing munitions and implements of war to add to what are believed to be the already abundant stores of war material in the hands of the Red armies.

Poland and other buffer States on the western borders of Russia were said to be marked out for attack in the Spring and a correspondent of The Times, who is believed to be Professor Sir Paul Vinadoroff, has pointed out that Red victory in Poland would be a victory for the Germans, who for two years past have steadily fixed their hopes upon the economic and political subjection of Soviet Russia to German domination.

Parallels were drawn between Europe after the French revolution and Europe now threatened by Russian Bolshevism. The French Committee of Public Safety,

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"APHRODITE," Blazed Sensation in New York. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. At 62d Century Theatre. Evenings 8 sharp.—Advt.

PREMIERS REVERSE STAND

Trade To Be Opened Through Russian Co-operative Societies.

CLOTHING WILL BE SENT

Medicines, Agricultural Machinery, and Other Necessaries to be Supplied.

DENY NEW POLICY TO LENIN

Object Said to be to Reach the Peasants and Weaken Soviet Power.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Allies will reopen commercial relations with the Russians at once. This momentous decision was taken here late today, and completely reverses the former allied Russian policy of a pacific blockade.

The Premiers declare that the decision implies no change in the attitude of the allied Governments toward the Soviet Government.

The text of the resolution adopted by the Supreme Council was cabled to Washington tonight. Ambassador Wallace by invitation attended the meeting of the three Premiers at which the move was made, but spoke no word.

The new move is considered as having been fathered by Lloyd George. It comes as a great surprise to diplomatic Paris, for outside of the "Big Three" the impression was that the British naval and military chiefs had been called to Paris to make war plans against the Bolsheviki.

The latest editions of the evening papers carry appeals for a military movement against the Bolsheviki, and tonight comes the announcement of the new Russian policy.

Aim to Reach the Peasants.

The only official explanation of the move is that it is intended to reach the Russian peasants and thus weaken the Soviet Government. Some statesmen say that this reasoning is not clear to them.

Although the decision was taken late today by the Supreme Council, it was first adopted by the Big Three in the presence of Mr. Wallace this morning while the Council of the League of Nations was in session. At the same meetings appeals by Georgia to be protected against the Bolsheviki was heard and no action was taken. Poland has leading statesmen at Paris pleading for military aid against the Bolshevist military peril.

The question immediately arose if there had been any negotiations with Lenin and Trotzky prior to today's decisions. No official statement on this point is to be had tonight.

Another question being asked is, have the Premiers any assurance that materials sent into Russia may not be used by the Bolsheviki to military advantage? It is understood to be the belief of the Premiers that they can deal with the Russian co-operatives without dealing with the Russian Government. Whether this is true or not, the domination of Lenin and Trotzky appears as a big problem to some statesmen.

Await View from Washington.

Americans have no comment to make upon the decision of the Allies. They say simply that it has been sent to Washington and Washington must speak. Allied statesmen expressed the opinion to me tonight that America could only agree.

The suddenness of the change gives rise to many demands for explanations by the French, who most of all the allied nations fear the Bolshevist menace and who have always joined heartily with the English in their blockade of Russian ports. It may be recalled that Washington always refused to join in this blockade,

not recognizing the international justice of such a measure except in time of war.

Paris and London will await with great interest Washington's stand on the decision, although it is plain by the text of the resolution that the Allies have adopted a policy with or without American assent.

For some time the British Premier has been doubting the wisdom of sinking more allied money and material in aiding the Anti-Soviet armies. The recent overwhelming defeats of those forces have probably brought him to the decision represented in the new allied policy outlined today. It is known that Italy has been sympathetic with this view. She has not been disposed to stake anything on Kolchak, Denikin or Yudenitch.

In the consideration of the new proposition, it must be remembered that the Bolshevist armies have now reached the Black Sea and that a route is open there, since Petrograd is frozen up.

The political possibilities of the new move are so great that it is difficult to speculate upon them. While the resolution states that the Allies mean no change in their attitude toward the Soviet Government it is hard to believe that their attitude can be the same when the allied nations are doing business with the people of territories controlled by the Soviets as it was when the Allies were backing the armies fighting the Soviets.

GREAT UNION OF PEASANTS.

Russian Co-operative Society Said to Represent 20,000,000.

The Russian Co-operative Society, with which the Allies are to deal, is composed of a number of co-operative unions and is said to represent 20,000,000 Russians.

In June of last year Secretary of War Baker signed contracts with representatives of the society covering the sale of $15,000,000 worth of surplus army clothing and textiles.

In greeting the delegation which waited upon him in Washington Mr. Baker spoke of the sincere desire of the people of the United States to be of any possible assistance to the people of Russia and explained that it was the hope that when Russia had re-established its Government the "ancient bond of friendship between the two nations would be found strengthened."

REDS CLAIM SWEEP IN EASTERN SIBERIA

Moscow Says Authorities Are Fleeing from Vladivostok and Other Towns.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—All of North Siberia, beginning at Tulun (northwest of Irkutsk), and all the Lumsky district is occupied by Red forces and the Soviet Government exists everywhere, in conjunction with the Central Soviet, according to Irkutsk advices forwarded from Moscow by wireless. The Soviet statement says:

"On the night of Jan. 10 a bloodless revolution occurred at Petropavlevsk, in Kamchatka Province. All of the garrison has gone over to the people and all of the officers, heads of the districts and other officials were arrested.

"Between Vladivostok and the Ussuri region we are occupying everywhere and revolutions are expected from minute to minute.

"The authorities are fleeing from Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Polotalevek, and Blagovyeshchensk."

Advices to the Lettish Legation here from Riga under yesterday's date state that a Bolshevist offensive along the Raschitza-Kreutzburg Railway on Wednesday was repulsed. The Letts counterattacked and captured some prisoners. The Letts took six villages between Dvinsk and Antopol and occupied the station of Pytalovo.

Reschitza, the advices say, is surrounded on three sides, and it is believed that the Poles create a demonstration from the south a hurried retreat of the Bolshevist forces on this front will be caused.

WARSAW, Jan. 15.—General attacks by Bolshevist forces against Lettish and Polish positions east of the Dvinsk River have broken down after a desperate struggle in which Lettish forces played a prominent part, according to an official statement issued at General Staff Headquarters.

Polish troops launched a counter-attack and inflicted severe losses upon the enemy, it is said. An intercepted Bolshevist order indicated the attack was intended to be decisive.

BASLE, Jan. 16.—Odessa, the chief port of Russia on the Black Sea, has been occupied by the Bolsheviki, according to newspaper dispatches received here.

TREATY CONFEREES ON BOTH SIDES BUSY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Lodge reservations, 166; in favor of a compromise on reservations, 122, and in favor of rejection of the treaty, 20.

"This result corresponds closely with the poll by The Portland (Ore.) Journal. I defy any Senator to bring into the chamber any test vote that will show a favorable result for the Lodge reservations. No Senator will find on any fair test anywhere that the Lodge reservations can poll more than 25 per cent. of the votes."

Senator Smoot sought to turn Senator Hitchcock's figures against him by stating that soon after the treaty was presented to the Senate a college vote showed 90 per cent. of the students for unqualified reservation where now only about 40 per cent favored it.

Senator Hitchcock retorted that Mr. Smoot was wrong, and that the figures showed that 75 per cent. of the students favored the Democratic side in the controversy while only about 25 per cent. favored the Republican view.

Some Democratic Senators later went to Senator Hitchcock and chided him for bringing up the treaty at this time lest it revive strong feeling. Mr. Hitchcock replied that he thought it an opportunity to present to the Republicans a challenge to bring in figures showing substantial support for the Lodge program.

William J. Bryan today continued his efforts to win Senators to his plan for a Democratic walkout, to leave the Republicans in control, and let them bear responsibility for ratifying with the Lodge reservations. But he found no one enthusiastic over his proposal.

In view of the launching of the League of Nations in Paris and the Red menace Senators are watching developments abroad with interest. Some think that the Polish situation may soon test the League's powers. They pointed out that although Russia is not a League member, Poland is, and, should the Bolsheviki invade Poland the League would be bound to come to Poland's help.

The situation abroad will not have the remotest effect on the treaty situation here, Senator Lodge declared today.

Church Notices on Page 25.

OUR TROOPS TO LEAVE SIBERIA ABOUT FEB. 1

Lansing Gives Out Memorandum to Japan Explaining Reasons for Withdrawing.

'GRAVE UNCERTAINTIES' SEEN

Further Military Effort, This Government Holds, Might Have Opposite of the Effect Desired.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The withdrawal of American military forces from Siberia will begin after the departure of the first important contingent of Czechoslovak troops from Vladivostok, or immediately after Feb. 1.

This was disclosed this afternoon when Secretary Lansing made public the text of the aide memoire in which the decision of the American Government was communicated to the Japanese Ambassador this week.

The withdrawal of our forces is a result of the change in the Siberian military and political situation that followed the collapse of the Kolchak army and the capture of Admiral Kolchak by the Bolshevist forces before he was able to reach Irkutsk.

The decision to bring out our troops is also an answer to the communication from the Japanese Government asking this Government to define its attitude toward recent developments in Siberia. The new Ambassador at Washington, K. Shidehara, under instructions from Tokio, invited on Dec. 8 Mr. Lansing's attention to the change of conditions in Siberia, and proposed three courses for the allied and American Governments to take. These were: To maintain the status quo, to proceed with entire or partial withdrawal of the troops, to send reinforcements in case of need.

The American Government has decided to follow the second course of withdrawing its troops as soon as possible after Feb. 1, and has begun to concentrate the forces at Vladivostok. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have decided that it "is impracticable" for the United States to send reinforcements of sufficient strength to Siberia to act on the offensive in co-operation with Japan against the Bolsheviki. It has decided also that the status quo cannot be maintained without involving the United States in an undertaking that would necessitate sending large reinforcements in support of the expedition. This reduced the choice to partial or entire withdrawal, and the latter course was adopted because the original purpose for which the troops were sent to Siberia, that of aiding the Czechoslovak forces to leave, will be accomplished soon.

Secretary Lansing's statement follows:

"Decision of the United States Government to withdraw its troops from Eastern Siberia was announced by the Department of State today. Under instructions from his Government, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, on Dec. 8, invited the attention of the Secretary of State to the recent unfavorable development of the situation in Siberia, and inquired whether the United States proposed to maintain the status quo or to proceed to entire or partial withdrawal of its troops, or whether it was ready to send reinforcements in case of need.

Text of the Note to Japan.

"The Secretary of State has communicated to the Japanese Ambassador the decision of this Government. The full text of the communication follows:

"'The Government of the United States has given the most careful consideration to the subject matter of the communication from the Japanese Government which was read to the Secretary of State by the Japanese Ambassador on the 8th day of December, and which concerns the recent unfavorable development of the military situation with which Admiral Kolchak's forces have been confronted, and which proposes three alternative courses for the allied and associated powers to take.

"'The Government of the United States believes that for it to continue to participate in guarding the districts now under allied military protection is also, under present conditions, impracticable, for the reason that an agreement to send reinforcements to such extent as may be required, with a view to maintain the status quo, might involve the Government of the United States in an undertaking of such indefinite character as to be inadvisable. The amount of reinforcement, which might become necessary for the execution of such an agreement might be so great that the Government of the United States would not feel justified in carrying it out.

"'Consideration has been given, therefore to the alternative presented by the Government of Japan of entire or partial withdrawal. It will be recalled that the purpose of the expedition, as originally conceived by the United States and expressed in an aide memoire handed to the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, July 17, 1918, were, first, to help the Czechoslovak troops, which had during their retirement along the Siberian railway been attacked by the Bolsheviki and enemy prisoners of war in Siberia, to consolidate their forces and effect their repatriation by way of Vladivostok, and second, to steady any efforts at self-government or self-defense, in which the Russians themselves might be willing to accept assistance.

"'Not only are the Czechoslovak troops now successfully advancing into Eastern Siberia, but an agreement has been effected between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States providing for their repatriation from Vladivostok. American vessels will begin to arrive at that port by Feb. 1 and a contingent of more than 10,000 Czechoslovak troops can be immediately embarked. It is expected that evacuation will proceed rapidly thereafter and from that date the first purpose for which American soldiers were sent to Siberia may be regarded as accomplished.

"'With respect to the second purpose, namely, the steadying of efforts at self-government or self-defense on the part of the Russians, the Government of the United States is impressed with the political instability and grave uncertainties of the present situation in Eastern Siberia as described in the aide memoire presented by the Japanese Ambassador Dec. 8, and is disposed to the view that further military effort to assist the Russians in the struggle toward self-government may, in the present situation, lead to complications which would have exactly the opposite effect, prolonging possibly the period of readjustment and involving Japan and the United States in ineffective and needless sacrifices. It is felt accordingly to be unlikely that the second purpose for which American troops were sent to Siberia will be longer served by their presence there.

"'In view, then, of the fact that the main purposes for which American troops were sent to Siberia are now at an end, and of the considerations set forth in the communication of the Japanese Government of Dec. 8, which substantially accords in Eastern Siberia have strengthened, the Government of the United States has decided to begin at once arrangements for the concentration of the American forces at Vladivostok with a view to their embarkation and departure immediately after the leaving of the first important contingent of Czechoslovak troops, that is to say, about Feb. 1.

"'Careful consideration has also been given to the possibility of continuing, after the departure of the American troops, the assistance of American railway experts in the operation of the Trans-Siberian and Chinese Eastern Railways. It will be recalled that it is expressly stipulated in the plan for the supervision of these railways, which was submitted by the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, Jan. 15, 1919, that the arrangements should cease upon the withdrawal of the foreign military forces from Siberia, and that all foreign railway experts appointed under the arrangement should then be recalled forthwith.

"'The experience of recent months in the operation of the railways under conditions of unstable civil authority and frequent American military interference furnishes a strong reason for abiding by the terms of the original agreement. Arrangements will be made accordingly for the withdrawal of the American railway experts under the same conditions and simultaneously with the departure of the American military forces.

"'The Government of the United States desires the Japanese Government to know that it regrets the necessity for this decision, but it seems to mark the end, for the time being at least, of a co-operative effort by Japan and the United States to assist the Russian people, which had of late begun to bear important results and seemed to give promise for the future. The Government of the United States is most appreciative of the friendly spirit which has animated the Government of Japan in this undertaking, and is convinced that the basis of understanding which has been established will serve in the future to facilitate the common efforts of the two countries to deal with the problems which confront them in Siberia. The Government of the United States does not in the least relinquish the deep interest which it feels in the political and economic fate of the people of Siberia nor its purpose to co-operate with Japan in the most frank and friendly way in all practical plans which may be worked out for the political and economic rehabilitation of that region.

"'It is suggested that the Government of Japan may desire to communicate to the other principal allied and associated Governments the substance of the aide memoire of Dec. 8. This Government will likewise make known to them the substance of the present communication.'"

SAY REDS PLANNED A REIGN OF TERROR

German Officials Hold Attack on Reichstag Was Part of Plot to Slay and Loot.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Had the police guards posted at Portal 2 of the Reichstag delayed only a few seconds longer firing at the infuriated mob on Tuesday the latter would have invaded the hall where the National Convention is in session and then, as Chancellor Bauer said in his speech today, "There would have been another massacre of Saint Bartholomew. You members all have to thank that handful of brave men who despite outrageous insults and bodily attacks patiently withstood the tempest until it became absolutely necessary to use their firearms."

But not only would the National Convention have changed into a slaughter house from which only the Independent Socialist members might have escaped, but, as investigation reveals, the rebels intended to break loose all over the city and had planned to give up certain districts entirely to plunder by the fury maddened masses. This was intended as a signal for a rising all over Germany wherewith to initiate the rule of Bolshevism. The police have evidence that this plan existed and today made numerous arrests of persons who were implicated or are suspected.

Unfortunately they cannot arrest the two principally guilty ones, Frau Zietz and Herr Zeubeil, as members of the National Convention enjoy immunity, though as proved by many witnesses they and other independent members are directly responsible for the bloodshed in front of the Reichstag because they incited the attack from the windows and tried to persuade the guards not to shoot, but to open the doors and admit the mob. There is irrefutable evidence that the leaders of the masses outside were in constant connection with the independent members inside the building who gave the signal for the attack when the convention itself was in a terrible turmoil caused by anarchist sympathizers in the gallery and on the floor, which they evidently considered the most opportune moment for the raid. Had they succeeded all Germany would probably be under the rule of a bloody terror before these lines reach America.

Thanks to the brave guards of Portal the situation was saved once more at a critical moment, and today everything seems to be quiet. But the dangers are not yet over. The police know that many depots of arms are secreted by the anarchists in the centre of the city, and they have raided some of them. The Government is absolutely determined to make use of all the means it possesses to suppress any further revolts, no matter what the cost of blood and life, and doubtless an overwhelming majority of the German people will be amused, will not submit to a proletarian dictatorship without a fight. The suppression of the independent and Communist organ, the Red Flag, has robbed the leaders of the rebellion of their best organ to communicate their plans to the Red hordes who, for tonight, they had hoped would have Berlin at their mercy. All important strategic points and places are protected by barbed wire, soldiers and machine guns. Jewelry shops are closed and banks like public buildings are guarded by soldiers. Wide cordons were drawn around the Reichstag Building reaching deep into the Tiergarten, which nobody can pass without proper identification.

Indiana Ratifies Woman Suffrage.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—The Federal amendment for woman suffrage was ratified by both houses of the Indiana Legislature, meeting in special session, here today. In the Senate the vote was 43 to 3 and in the House 90 to 0. Indiana is the twenty-sixth State to ratify the amendment.

GERMAN RAILWAY STRIKERS RETURN

Train Service Is Resumed in the Rhine and Westphalia Regions, but Disorders Continue.

BERLIN MOB LEADERS HELD

Red Propaganda Paper Suppressed —"Parliamentary Guard" for the Assembly Is Proposed.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The strikers on the German railways have resumed work in a majority of the districts, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin today. The men, it is said, received wage increases of 200 marks monthly, while the salaries of officials were increased 150 per cent. These increases, it is stated, will bring about a deficit of an additional 1,500,000,000 marks for the railways, which will probably lead to another increase in rates.

Reports received here by the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam, also quote Berlin dispatches as saying that the railroad strike in the Rhine and Westphalia regions has ended and that service has been resumed.

A dispatch from Essen says several persons have been killed and wounded in disturbances at Duisburg, Steckrade and other towns in the industrial district, where 20,000 miners are striking. The Düsseldorf region has been declared under a strict state of siege.

Troops have intervened at Frankfort to enforce orders prohibiting an independent Socialist demonstration protesting against the "assassins of Berlin."

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Attempts of radical labor leaders to provoke a general strike today as a protest against the shooting of members of the mob which stormed the Reichstag Building on Tuesday failed completely. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the inner city presented its usual aspect. A few of the largest shops where radicals predominate were shut down, but there were no street crowds visible in the downtown centres.

In many large industrial plants there were sharp clashes between Majority Socialist labor leaders, who opposed a strike, and Independent Socialist and Communist agitators. Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, announced drastic penalties would be inflicted upon any who attempt to interfere with troops or with technical emergency crews which are protecting public utilities.

Proceedings against leaders of the mob which stormed the Reichstag Building, as well as those responsible for the proclamation that brought the crowds into the streets, have been begun by the State's Attorney. Fifteen arrests have already been made.

As a result of Tuesday's disorders, the Freiheit has been indefinitely suppressed. The Government does not propose to raise the embargo on the paper until the Independents give substantial guarantees that they will cease their incendiary propaganda.

It is now proposed to establish a "parliamentary guard" for the general protection of the National Assembly, which, in addition to maintaining order outside the building where the Assembly meets, will be at the disposal of the President for the subjugation of obstreperous members.

Notwithstanding the Government's order prohibiting such gatherings, a memorial meeting for those killed in the revolutionary outbreak last year was held in the Communist Hall today. The assemblage numbered 10,000 persons, but there was only one minor clash, the security police having taken efficient measures to preserve order.

The Assembly adjourned this evening after having devoted nine hours to a discussion of the shop councils measure. As each paragraph was taken up individually the debate resolved itself into a long-drawn-out controversy, both the Right Party and the Independents offering substitute amendments which were rejected by the Coalition.

When a recess was taken until Friday, paragraph 25 had been disposed of. The real fight in the chamber centres around provisions giving workers an insight into the balance sheets of companies and the privilege for their members to sit on the boards of companies. The bill comprises 600 paragraphs.

SINN FEINERS ABUSE THE LEAGUE AS BRITISH

Letter to Earl Curzon Calls It "a Monument of English Hypocrisy," Enslaving Millions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—After the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations Sean O'Ceallaigh (John O'Kelly) and G. Gavan Duffy, representatives at Paris of the Sinn Feiners, sent to Lord Curzon at the Hotel Ritz a letter denouncing the League as an instrument of British oppression. They made the usual argumentative use of America's abstention.

The Irishmen gave these four reasons for not liking the League:

"First—Because it is an engine of empire designed to secure and perpetuate the hegemony of England throughout both hemispheres.

"Second—Because it is a monument of English hypocrisy, entombing the liberties of millions of men in Ireland, Egypt, Dutch South Africa, Persia, India and the Far East.

"Third—Because as the Areopagus of the world it lacks authority and sanction; it is illusory and partial; it is founded on English discrimination against England's enemies and victims and is dominated by English control.

"Fourth—Because the great United States of America stands out in indignant repudiation."

The letter adds:

"The constitution of this English-made League of Nations as it stands is a subtle English scheme to obtain from other Governments moral sanction for the English claim to hold and keep control of the peoples and territories which in past centuries and recent days England has by fraud or bloody conquest added to her empire."

ACCUSED OF MELTING COIN.

Six Arraigned in London for Breaking Up Sovereigns.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Six persons, including Harry Lewis, a barrister, and Shure and Chamberlain, diamond merchants, were today arraigned in Bow Street Police Court on a charge of melting and breaking up gold coin. They were arrested yesterday under the provisions of the Defense of the Realm act.

Gold amounting to thousands of pounds sterling has recently been withdrawn from the Bank of England for illegal purposes, according to The Daily Mail. Gold is now worth about £6 11s. per ounce, which is in excess of the face value of a sovereign, and The Mail asserts that gold valued at several thousands of pounds was found in the houses of the persons under arrest.

CLEMENCEAU QUITS PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

representative in the League of Nations, would announce his candidacy should there be a split in the first balloting, but one of his adherents later denied this.

There was much discussion among the Deputies in the Chamber lobby on the results of today's balloting. Even the friends of M. Deschanel expressed their surprise.

When Premier Clemenceau was informed of the balloting he declared he was not in the least cast down, but rejoiced. He said he would take a rest in his native town.

Intense Interest in the Caucus.

Never before in the history of Presidential elections in France has a plenary caucus been attended by so large a number of Deputies and Senators, 821 out of 924 being present. Heretofore it has been the custom to call a caucus only of the parties of the Left, but today M. Deschanel stands as the chosen candidate of both the Chamber and Senate—all the parties.

Neither Premier Clemenceau nor M. Deschanel was present at the caucus, but ex-Premier Briand, André Lefèvre and Edouard Herriot, the latter the new President of the Radical party, were conspicuous marshaling the Deschanel forces, while Georges Mandel, formerly Premier Clemenceau's confidential secretary, and Edouard Ignace were canvassing on behalf of M. Clemenceau.

The voting began sluggishly at 2 o'clock, but at 3 o'clock an avalanche of Senators and Deputies descended upon the voting place and the polling became brisk and excited. Those presiding at the voting table were fairly swamped by the venerable Senators and young Deputies anxious to cast their votes before the polling closed at 4 o'clock. A few bets were recorded, with M. Clemenceau the pronounced favorite.

There were, naturally, two views of the defeat of the Premier, who, for more than two years, by his forceful personality and courage, had ruled both houses of the Parliament with an iron hand. One of the Senators who was opposed to the Premier remarked:

"M. Clemenceau has been victorious against many attacks in the Chamber and Senate in the last two years. This was because he was fighting for France. When he seeks personal honors, however, he goes down to defeat."

On the other hand, many of the Deputies and Senators who had supported the Premier lingered in the courtyard of the Luxembourg after the close of the balloting, sadly commenting upon the outcome.

"Berlin will illuminate tonight," said one of this group, while others of the participants in the balloting were making their way homeward manifesting their exultation by singing and shouting.

The present contest between M. Clemenceau and M. Deschanel for the Presidency recalls the fact that they have already met on another field—that of honor—twenty-six years ago. Then, when Clemenceau was neither a Deputy nor a Senator, he wrote an article in his newspaper, La Justice, criticising M. Deschanel for an interpellation made against the Brisson Ministry on the law against anarchists.

M. Deschanel, offended by the terms of the article, sent his seconds to M. Clemenceau, who was noted as a duellist. The men met with swords, and Deschanel received a wound over the eye which was so severe that the seconds would not permit the duel to continue.

BRITISH DIVIDED ON RUSSIAN DANGER

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

it was argued, began its career of conquest because it could not disband its armies and could not pay them. Similarly Bolshevist hordes, it is asserted, would be turned on Western Europe and bidden to help themselves.

That a new leader might come out of Russia possessed of military genius which would enable him to repeat the success of Napoleon in war-worn countries was suggested as a not unlikely eventuality.

Following the delineation of this aspect of the Bolshevist menace came reports of dangers from the Red penetration in an eastward direction. This latter possibility has stirred the British Government, and to a certain extent British public opinion more deeply. J. O. Wardrop, British Commissioner to the new Republic of Azerbaijan, has been particularly pressing his exposition of the danger from Bolshevist propaganda among the peoples of Transcaucasia and the threat to India implied by the Red extension eastward.

Maurice Warns of Eastern Danger.

General Sir Frederick Maurice, who is not among the alarmists, has admitted that "it is obvious that a spirit is moving on the surface of eastern waters, and when that is so no wise man prophesies the outcome." Incidentally General Maurice does not believe in great Bolshevist military enterprises in the East unless we force such enterprises upon them. If, however, we shut Russia off from the West and remain, in fact, at war with Bolshevism, we must be prepared to fight in the East."

Parenthetically it is suggested that American assistance in solving the problems is not expected to be great and some comments heard there are regretful of comparisons between the energy displayed by the United States in cleaning up its own house and its apparent reluctance to assist other peoples in safeguarding theirs.

British public opinion is very much in the dark regarding the Russian situation and its counsellors in the press are pointing out very different roads to the solution. Labor papers and some radical papers bitterly arraign what they call the jingo press. One of the former suggests that "the atrocity campaign which has been growing more and more virulent and violent has obviously inspired artillery preparation for new wars."

"In plain English," the article continues, "the coalition has failed and it is preparing to drag us into vast new military adventures involving an illimitable expenditure. We are paying the price of our stupidity in waging war against the Soviet Government in Russia."

Fear Another Gigantic War.

The so-called jingo press, on the other hand, is insistent that unless the fullest support is given to "our friends in Russia," and if Poland is attacked also, "our sons in twenty years' time will have to fight another war more gigantic than the last."

More moderate Liberal opinion admits that if the Bolsheviki are on the aggressive, vigorous military measures must be taken, but has some doubts as to "whether the new extension that seems likely to be immediately given to our war with the Bolsheviki is not in reality a mere sequel of the persistent continuance of a state of war on our part in Russia."

Some Liberal papers support a proposal made by Lord Robert Cecil that the Council of the League of Nations should offer to the Soviet Government to raise the blockade on condition that a commission appointed by the League should go to Russia to investigate conditions and frame a settlement. Litvinoff's negotiations with O'Grady at Copenhagen, which have now been reopened, are, it is reported, tending to take on a considerably enlarged scope from the question of the exchange of prisoners, which the British M. P. was in the first instance authorized to deal with. In some quarters it has been suggested that Lloyd George's League of Nations scheme is under discussion.

Such a step would relieve the Governments which have declared their firm intention to hold no parley with murderers, but, on the other hand, it is objected that though the Council of the League has been actually convoked by President Wilson, and has held its first sitting in Paris, the League has not yet been established on a sufficiently representative basis, and cannot be accepted as a complete organisation with adequate machinery and power until it has been ratified by the United States. The chief indication of the trend of British official opinion is seen in an editorial in The Daily Chronicle, which is in close touch with Lloyd George circles, and which has been a strong supporter of the policy of assisting anti-Bolshevist Russians. The Chronicle now abandons all hope either of Yudenitch taking Petrograd, or Denikin capturing Moscow, laying the blame for their failure upon "their own insensate and illiberal policy in refusing to recognise the freedom and independence of the Russian border States, which consequently could not co-operate with them." The editorial continues:

"It was one thing for us to support a side in the Russian civil war. It would be quite another for us to wage a national war against a Russia from which civil war has been eliminated.

"Some one may rejoin that the Bolsheviki are aggressive. They are preparing to attack the Allies and their friends in all sorts of directions, toward Poland, toward Armenia, toward India. Certainly they are likely to do so if we continue to boycott them and blockade them and urge the border States to make no peace with them. But would they persist in such plans if we consented to come to terms?

"We see no evidence that they should not, and since it is agreed on all hands that we shall not send troops to Russia and conquer them outright, what do we gain by prolonging indefinitely a state of inconclusive hostility? Is it hoped that as a result of such limited pressure the Bolshevist régime will collapse?

"The experience of this year gives little ground for hoping so. While it plainly shows that the longer hostilities go on the more deeply is Russia committed to keeping on foot great armies, the real danger of the future is a militarized Russia. It will be a danger, no matter what régime secures ultimate control of it, and the effect of our continued hostility can only be to militarize Russia even against her will.

"Surely the best thing now, if it can be done, would be to obtain a satisfactory peace with Russia. No peace would be satisfactory which did not provide independence, security and proper frontiers for every member in that chain of border states from Finland to the Black Sea, upon whose upbuilding the whole fabric of the new Europe primarily depends. Equally, of course, it ought to embody security for Armenia and the Caucasus and guarantees of non-interference in Persia and Afghanistan.

"Perhaps we cannot get such a peace, but we might try. If we cannot, we must make up our minds to face the full gravity of the alternative, and not play about with it until something irreparable has happened. In all the regions which we have mentioned we shall have to expect dangerous Bolshevist offensives next Spring, and in none of them could we expect the local governments and armies to stand their ground against the maximum Bolshevist onslaught without large help from us and our allies, probably in men as well as in material."

How Kolchak Loses Treasure.

Moscow persists in the story of Kolchak's arrest after his collapse in Eastern Siberia, and a wireless message gives circumstantial details, winding up with the statement that "a freight of gold" was captured with him. Kolchak was believed to have treasure variously computed at from £60,000,000 to £80,000,000 in gold taken from Petrograd to Samara. In the Summer of 1918 it fell into the hands of the Czechs, who were fighting their way to Vladivostok. Later the treasure was handed over to Admiral Kolchak, who kept it at Omsk, although the Allies sought to persuade him to send it to the coast.

In some quarters it is suggested that this gold has now fallen into Bolshevist hands, but, on the other hand, it is pointed out that if such a huge treasure had really been taken the Bolshevist propagandists would not have been content to describe it vaguely as "a freight of gold."

More hopeful news comes of Denikin, though he still is in a critical position. In official circles it is stated that the situation in Southern Russia is improving and is becoming more stabilized, and that the Bolshevist attacks on both sections of Denikin's armies west and east of the Sea of Azov are slackening.

Persia Suggests British Help.

LONDON, Jan. 16 (Associated Press).—The Persian Government has requested Great Britain to state what assistance can be given to Persia in the event of a Bolshevist invasion, and what defensive action by Persia would accord with the British policy. An unconfirmed report from Berlin says that Enver Pasha, former Turkish War Minister, who was recently crowned King of Kurdistan, was in Berlin before he proceeded to Asia Minor. This raises the question whether he was trying to enlist the support of German extremist elements in carrying out co-operation between the Turks and the Bolsheviki.

While there seemingly is no dispute of the menace of the Red armies to Persia and neighboring countries, there is said to be no direct military menace to India at the moment. In military quarters here it is declared that although undoubtedly the Afghans and Bolsheviki, should they combine militarily, would be able to cause considerable trouble along the northwest frontier, such an attack in itself could be handled by the British. But, it is said, an undoubtedly dangerous situation might arise were the Bolsheviki able to start revolts at the same time in various parts of India.

In an editorial dealing with what it calls the "Bolshevist menace" The Globe says:

"It is time that the people should recognise the peril with which civilisation is menaced. The Bolshevist army is the strongest and most numerous in Europe. We must face the fact that Bolshevism, by its very nature, cannot remain confined to Russia, but must endeavor to spread over the whole civilized world. There is no occasion for panic, but an obvious need for wise and resolute statesmanship."

Doubt Safety of India.

Dealing with the same subject, The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The significance of the Bolshevist activities in Asia is probably a subject of understatement rather than of exaggeration. Bolshevist leaders have shown remarkable power in molding the ignorant population of Russia to their will by a skillful mixture of fear and falsehood. If they can extend the process to India, they may produce a menace which ordinary terms are quite inadequate to describe. No confidence can rest in the defensive provisions of that country."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"Our authorities have themselves to blame if serious discussion is excited by the new official communication to the press about the dangers of Bolshevist expansion. What the nation most desires to know is whether the Asiatic danger represents the natural consequences of the Government's anti-Bolshevist policy in Europe, or whether it stands for a spontaneous extension of Bolshevist aggression."

The Evening News says:

"The Bolsheviki want to destroy the efficiency of the League of Nations. What is the league's reply? The council's deliberations have a personal interest for Britons and are of greater significance than most of us realize at the moment. What is the Premier's policy now? The country cannot permit him to be too late."

The Star thinks that the right policy would be to use the League of Nations. "It is necessary to keep our heads," it adds, "and take control of the madmen who are hustling and hurrying us into wars, the end of which no man can foresee. There must be an end of the humbug. The lying hypocrisy and war propaganda must be stopped. Let us have the truth instead of a nauseous stream of propaganda lies. We are sick of atrocity mongers on both sides."

Poland's situation as regards a possible Bolshevist onslaught seems to be fairly secure at present, in the opinion of military experts. There is always danger of a concerted Red attack against the Poles, they point out, but there are no indications of an imminent menace.

SUMMON HOLLAND TO YIELD EX-KAISER

Allies Hand Demand to Dutch Minister—British Expect Compliance.

THREE OFFENSES ARE CITED

Treaty-Breaking by Invasion of Belgium and Permitting U-Boat and Poison Gas Warfare.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—A summons to Holland to hand over the former Kaiser for trial was handed to the Dutch Minister at Paris tonight. It was accompanied by a copy of the indictment against Wilhelm, approved by the three Premiers yesterday. The British describe the summons as a demand; the French call it a request.

It calls the attention of The Hague Government to the fact that the ex-Kaiser is not accused of crime as a felon, whose case would be covered by extradition treaties, but of a moral offense which stands above legal technicalities.

Three of the counts of the indictment cite as offenses committed by the German Emperor the breaking of a treaty by the invasion of Belgium and the authorization of U-boat warfare, and the use of poison gas.

The ex-Crown Prince has been dropped from the list of German "coupables."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Reports from Paris that the Supreme Council has drawn up a formal request to the Dutch Government to hand over the ex-Kaiser for trial, made in accordance with the terms of the Peace Treaty, are confirmed in official circles here. The request will be dispatched to The Hague by courier.

Dispatches from English correspondents in Paris, who are presumably in touch with the British leaders there, say that the Entente Powers are fully aware that the request, based upon Article 100 of the Treaty of Versailles, which, of course, is not binding on Holland, will lead to considerable negotiation and may end by creating diplomatic tension with the Dutch Government.

Official circles in London take the contrary view and confidently expect that after a formal protest Holland will comply with the request, Germany by her ratification of the treaty having thereby assented to his extradition.

Though the note is couched in friendly terms, approved by Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Nitti, it is nevertheless firm. In addition, a list of war criminals whose surrender is demanded, drawn up and revised with the utmost care by the British Attorney General, is ready for presentation to Germany. Sir Gordon Hewart, having completed this highly responsible and novel task, has returned to this country.

It is understood that the revision of the list was made first, because of the representations of the German Government that the handing over of so large a number as that originally included would lead to something akin to revolution, and, secondly, with a view to making certain that the evidence against each and every culprit was beyond dispute.

It is said that when the selected war criminals are arraigned for trial there will be hardly a loophole for them to escape a verdict of guilty.

JUGOSLAVS MAKING ONE FIUME DIFFICULTY

Accept Proposed Free City Plan Except for Connecting Strip of Italian Coast.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—In an interview tonight Foreign Minister Trumbich of Jugoslavia declared that his Government accepted the proposed Adriatic settlement making Fiume a free city with a port and railroad under the League of Nations, except for the provision giving Italy a narrow strip of land along the coast between her Istrian boundary and the city. He said negotiations would begin tomorrow on this Italian demand, which he called unnecessary.

The Italians, on the other hand, say that Italian Fiume, even if it is technically a free city, should not be cut off from Italy by Jugoslav territory.

TAFT EXPECTS COMPROMISE

Says Bipartisan Conference Was a Hopeful Sign.

Special to The New York Times.

OWOSSO, Mich., Jan. 16.—Former President Taft, passing through here today, declared that the conference on Thursday between Republican and Democratic Senators on the ratification of the Peace Treaty was the most hopeful sign of an imminent compromise that he had seen thus far in the fight over the treaty.

"They have apparently begun to realize that they must get together some time, and that compromise won't hurt either side," said the former President. "The Anglo-Saxon idea of government is founded on the principle of compromise. No public official can have his own way all the time."

Arrange Germany's Food Supply.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Negotiations have been opened between Germany and the Allies for the conclusion of an agreement regarding food supplies for the months of March and April, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

LEAGUE COUNCIL STARTS

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

M. Bourgeois was unanimously chosen. He then formally installed Sir Eric as Permanent Secretary.

M. Bourgeois saw Lord Grey in the audience and paid a tribute to him as a lasting friend of peace, and invited him to sit with the Council. Later Lord Grey took a seat at a table near one of the Secretaries, and in a few words thanked M. Bourgeois for the compliments paid him.

It was significant of the dawn of a new political era that this council of statesmen was so largely attended. It had the effect of robbing the session of some of the dignity which has usually attended the meetings of statesmen.

The Clock Room was crowded to the doors, with many standing, so that the green-covered table and its nine men were almost obscured. Lloyd George was among the spectators, and so were some stenographers attending unofficially. The crowd was democratic and mixed in its makeup. Men of all colors and of all stations in life saw the League start. Therefore the seeming lack of dignity might be a virtue rather than a fault.

Wallace Not In Attendance.

It was remarked that not one American official was to be noticed in all the attendance, although Ambassador Wallace had been invited. The addresses of the statesmen were modest and lacking in flamboyant oratory. The translator who repeated the speeches displayed more elocutionary gifts than the statesmen, who read their speeches. It was more like a board meeting of a great corporation than a gathering of statesmen, and it was more of a board meeting than it was a political assemblage.

M. Bourgeois, a big man, the picture of dignity with his white hair and beard, began by announcing that President Wilson had convoked the League as he was empowered to do in the covenant. He then reviewed the framing of the League and remarked that its organization would not be complete until after the first meeting of the Assembly. He added that of the thirteen neutrals invited to become members of the League Spain, Argentine, Uruguay, Chile, and Persia had accepted. Then he said:

"Jan. 16, 1920, will go down to history as the date of the birth of the New World. The decision to be taken today will be in the name of all the States which adhere to the covenant. It will be the first decision of all the free nations leaguing themselves together for the first time in the history of the world to substitute right for wrong."

M. Bourgeois then made a plea for patience with the League. If the world were disappointed in its first achievement it must remember that each act, however small, was great in its significance.

Lord Curzon began by expressing the belief of the British Empire that alone through the League can we hope to insure that such horrors and miseries as the world has experienced in the last five years shall not be repeated, and

BANK BANDIT FOILED BY PRESIDENT'S GUN

Head of Manhattan Savings Has Robber Disarmed When Policeman Arrives.

BATTLE FOUGHT IN LOBBY

Demand for $5,000 Brings a Shower of Bullets from Clerks Trained to Shoot.

ONCE ROBBED BY HOPE GANG

Teller's Disdain for a Tiresome Joke Gives Time for Bandit's Nerve to Ooze.

David Sands, Paying Teller and Assistant Secretary of the Manhattan Savings Institution, on the northeast corner of Bleecker Street and Broadway, was standing at his window at 11 o'clock yesterday morning counting over a $1 bill and some small change of his own, which he had in a pill-box, when a gruff voice on the other side of the metal grille work growled at him: "Give me $5,000 and give it to me quick."

Sands went on adding up the dimes, quarters and nickels, without looking up. He thought, as he afterwards explained, that it was one of the playful customers of the bank, who frequently bark out: "Give me $10,000" or "Give me a million dollars" by way of a jovial greeting to their friend, the teller. Mr. Sands is so hardened to this form of witticism that it doesn't even bore him any more.

The demand for $5,000 was repeated in a louder tone, but again failed to draw the teller's attention away from the nickels and dimes. According to the teller, it was not until the fourth call from the hold-up man that he realized that the demand for $5,000 was not the familiar chestnut. Then he peered through his thick-lensed glasses in the direction of the now much-exasperated speaker.

About three feet from his eyes the muzzle of a revolver was sticking through the heavy steel netting which protects the window. Behind the gun was a very short man with a much irritated and perplexed expression on his face. His plan to hold up the paying teller and force him to pay over the money before the transaction was observed by others was already spoiled because of the calmness of the teller to the style of approach. By this time others had observed the stranger's curious conduct and the chance for a quiet haul was gone.

As soon as he saw the pistol, Sands dropped behind the counter, putting his hand to his jaw as he did so and shouting: "Boys, get your guns."

All Armed and Trained to Shoot.

The hold-up man did not shoot and seemed utterly bewildered after being first ignored and then baffled by the teller's disappearance. In an instant, the four men in the cage occupied by the receiving and paying tellers had their weapons out. Every person in the bank got busy. The Manhattan Savings Institution is a corporation with a memory, in which stands out boldly the date of Oct. 27, 1878, when the Jimmy Hope gang broke in and stole $2,500,700 in registered bonds, $75,000 in coupon bonds and $11,000 in cash. The recollection of this has been kept fresh and vivid through generations of bank officials since that time. As if in training for the day of revenge, the bank has in the basement a fifty-foot range for pistol practice, where the employes are encouraged to put in their spare time.

When the paying teller dropped out of sight, the robber turned the muzzle of his revolver toward Samuel A. Swart, Jr., the receiving teller, who was at that time taking money for deposit from a retired policeman named Hatch. Mr. Swart has also developed deafness to the hoary jests of customers and gave no attention to the incident at the paying teller's window until he heard Sands shout. The receiving teller turned at the shout to see the revolver muzzle aimed at him with the short man behind it, only the top of his face visible over the marble counter.

"You give me $5,000," shouted the bandit. Stung to fury by the inattention of the bank employes, he fired a shot into the ceiling to show that his weapon was no toy and that he meant business. A second after he fired a bullet came past his ear from a different direction, puncturing the plate glass of the window looking out upon Broadway.

The bandit had been facing to the south as he stood before the paying teller's window. Sands had been standing opposite, facing north until he disappeared beneath the counter.

Receiving Teller Swart had been facing west, looking out toward Broadway, until he turned on hearing the shout. Evidently under the impression that he had only to deal with the men in the cage, the bandit had crouched behind the marble counter, to present the smallest possible target to them, leaving the left side of his body exposed to fire from the Liberty bond window, which faces west and commands a view of those standing in front of the paying teller's window.

The bandit fired again, after the bullet whistled by him, his second shot hitting the ceiling. The bullet from the Liberty bond window relieved the tensions for Swart, who had been covered by the hold-up man's revolver, until his attention was drawn by the new enemy.

H. J. Molloy, bond teller, who had taken the bandit by surprise, fired two more shots, both missing the holdup man and making neat holes in the plate glass. According to Molloy, he only had four cartridges in the revolver, and in his excitement he thought that he had fired them all. He started to reload, but his gun jammed, and the hurt his hand in his frantic efforts to put in more cartridges.

The bandit had in the meantime turned with his weapon in Molloy's direction, and the bond teller got out of range. He rushed to a telephone and tried to call Police Headquarters.

"I made tremendous efforts to get Central," he said, "but I could not raise her. Then I ran to another telephone and tried again, but I could not get Central."

After Molloy had gone to the telephone, the bandit turned back to the men in the cage and shouted demands again for $5,000

Sands and Kelly, behind the counter, manoeuvred cautiously for a chance to take a shot at the bandit. Swart and his assistant, G. Kenneth Hayward, fortified behind a steel filing cabinet, waited for the bandit to make himself a target. The holdup man, crouching so that the hand which held the revolver and rested on the marble counter was raised slightly above his head, was evidently looking for some one to shoot at when a new enemy arrived.

This was Constant M. Bird, President of the bank. He started up from his desk in the rear office when the first shot was fired, made his way through a door adjoining the Liberty bond window and walked toward the bandit, covering him with a revolver and shouting, "Throw up your hands."

The holdup man, who seemed to be overcome by the excitement, did not change his posture, but slowly disengaged his fingers from the weapon, which was resting on the counter, and lifted his hands above his head.

In the meantime the ex-policeman, who had been depositing money, ran into Broadway and called to Traffic Policeman John Shanley, who is on duty at the centre of the Bleecker Street-Broadway intersection. Before Hatch could explain, the shots in the bank told what was going on. Realising that the affair might be over before he could get there, Shanley ran to the window on Broadway and climbed up on the base stone, hoping to get a shot at the bandit through the plate glass. A desk and a flag hung on the inside of the window interfered with his view, so he dropped down and ran into the bank through the revolving doors of the main entrance. By the time he arrived the bandit was unarmed and had his hands thrust into the air.

The prisoner was a stocky man, five feet one and a half inches tall, with a curvature of the spine which gave him the appearance of a hunchback. When he took off a brown soft hat to mop his brow, which was pouring perspiration, he revealed a cotton bandage which had been placed over a scalp wound. He was fairly well dressed except for the absence of a collar and cravat. He was very shaky, a condition which he explained later was due, not to fright, but to heavy drinking.

Policeman Shanley and the prisoner recognized each other at once. The man was James Stratton, an ex-convict, who had been brought up in the lower part of Manhattan, and had known the policeman for years. Stratton greeted his official captor with great relief.

When he was questioned about the crime he said:

"I did it all myself. I didn't have anybody with me. I don't know where I got the idea, except that I needed the money badly. What is the good of talking about it. I'm ready to take my medicine. I don't think I could put up much defense."

Stratton carried a card of the Teamsters' Union. The detectives learned that he had been under investigation recently at the West Fifty-eighth Street Police Station, because of the disappearance of several boxes of goods from a truck which he was driving.

Stratton was arrested in 1916 on a charge of shooting at a policeman and sent to Blackwell's Island for an indeterminate sentence. After his release on parole, he was sent back to the island for failure to report. He was finally released more than a year ago. He said he had spent several months working in a metal plant at Hammond, Ind.

The burglary of the Manhattan Savings Institution in 1878 was accomplished by the Jimmy Hope gang with the connivance of the policeman on the beat and the bank watchman. It was several years before all the members of the gang were rounded up and sent to prison, and for twenty years afterward bonds stolen from the institution came to light in different parts of the country and were confiscated.

HOLDUP IN GEORGIA BANK.

Robbers Obtain $30,000 in Sight of President and Employes.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 16.—Four highwaymen today held up President C. L. Mullin and four employes of the Phoenix Girard Bank, Girard, Ala.

The robbers escaped with $30,000 in currency.

MAY CALL MARTENS AGAINST SOCIALISTS

Albany Reports a Move to Connect the Suspended Assemblymen with Russian "Reds."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Ludwig C. L. K. Martens, the Russian Soviet Government's self-styled "ambassador" to the United States, and other alleged radical "Reds" now awaiting deportation at Ellis Island, may be haled before the Assembly Judiciary Committee early in its trial of the five suspended New York Socialists, in an attempt to prove connection of the Socialists and their party with the Moscow Internationale, it was reported here tonight.

If, as will be attempted, a definite connecting link is established through use as witnesses of these "Reds," sufficient evidence that the suspended Socialists are sworn through their constitution to aid "the overthrow of constituted government" will be adduced, it is claimed, to sustain the ousting charges. If the prosecution succeeds in establishing this connection, criminal charges constituting a felony will be made against the suspended members, legislators here say.

Harry W. Haines, sergeant-at-arms of the Assembly, who went to New York to serve some 50 subpoenas on witnesses who will testify for the prosecution, returned to Albany late this afternoon.

The Socialist Party constitution will be the principal evidence used by Attorney General Charles D. Newton and his assistant prosecutors to prove that the suspended Socialists are unfit, constitutionally, to sit as members of the State Assembly. The prosecution thus hopes to establish that the five Socialists are sworn to uphold the constitution of a political organization and not the State Constitution; that the suspended Socialists are amenable by their own constitutional dictation to the mandates of their locals, and that for disobedience to these mandates they may be recalled from service in the Legislature by action of a committee which may be made up of aliens.

In proof that the Socialists swear to be guided in their legislative actions entirely by the dictates of their "locals," the prosecution will make use of the following section in the Socialist Party constitution:

"Article VIII, Section 4: Elected Socialist officials shall submit the names of the proposed or contemplated appointments for heads of departments, members of cabinets, boards, commissioners, deputies and members of commissions or any other appointees to positions of administrative or executive character for the approval of the local or county organizations. If said local or county organization shall disapprove of any proposed appointment, it may submit its choice of appointment to the said elected official. In case of further disagreement the local or county organization, and the elected officials, have the right to appeal to the State Executive Committee."

Political observers who have been following closely every detail of the suspension of the Socialists claim that the future of the Socialist Party in the State rests with the outcome of the trial. They declare that, in the event of the charges against the Socialists being upheld by the Judiciary Committee, and later by the Assembly as a whole, legislation will be sought to prohibit the placing on the ballot of the name of any candidate representing a party not subscribing to the Constitution of the United States and the State of New York. Another outcome may be the enactment of legislation designed to amend the State Constitution to disbar from the polls any person who believes in doctrines contrary to those outlined by the National and State Constitutions, it is said.

ORDERS MEN TO QUIT UNION.

Baltimore Shipyard Gives Supervisors 30 Days to Comply.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—President Holden A. Evans, of the Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding Company, has issued an order to employes requiring that members of the supervisory force withdraw from their unions within thirty days. This action grew out of the strike of about 100 electrical workers a few days ago to enforce the reinstatement of a foreman who had been discharged for refusing to employ an electrician's helper because he did not hold a union card.

The strike was ordered by the business agent of the Electricians' Union upon the company's refusal to reinstate the foreman.

A RESOLUTION WORTH WHILE.

Resolve for yourself and your children, if so blessed, to learn world conditions which will prove a prodigious asset commercially and socially. Try Current History Magazine; it has The New York Times facilities to procure facts from all over the world and it presents them without comment. January issue has General Pershing's report, Philip Gibbs's story of Vienna starving, and the new Aladdin at Bagdad; forty big features; on news stands, 25 cents.—Advt.

STATE BAR ASKED TO BACK ASSEMBLY

Resolution Introduced at Annual Meeting Approving Suspension of Socialists Is Deferred.

VOTE ON IT EXPECTED TODAY

Postponement Ordered at Request of Charles E. Hughes—Socialists Reply to Sweet.

A resolution "heartily approving" the course of the Assembly in ordering an inquiry to determine the fitness of its five Socialist members to serve as lawmakers was introduced at the opening session yesterday of the annual meeting held by the New York State Bar Association in the building of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York in West Forty-fourth Street.

On Tuesday night the City Bar Association adopted a resolution, introduced by Charles E. Hughes, condemning the Assembly for its action.

The resolution before the State Bar Association was offered by John Brooks Leavitt, a lawyer of 2 Rector Street, and seconded by Harry A. Forster of 32 Liberty Street. After brief discussion it was sent to the Executive Committee and will probably be reported by that body for discussion and final action at the closing session of the annual meeting this afternoon.

The Leavitt resolution follows:

Whereas the inquiry now being made by the Assembly of this State as to the qualifications of five persons elected to it has been the subject of much misrepresentation throughout the State to the effect that it is an invasion of the right of free speech; and

Whereas the real issue in that inquiry is whether or not said persons, as members of an organization which, though calling itself a political party, is, if the charges against it are true, a body of traitorous conspirators to overthrow by violence our republican form of government and substitute in its place a Soviet tyranny, are themselves by virtue of that affiliation to be considered as traitors to our Government and therefore personally unfit to sit in our Assembly.

Resolved, That this association, consisting of members of the legal profession from all over the State, hereby heartily approves of the course of the Assembly in making such inquiry, and hopes that it will continue it, to the end that if such five persons are now guilty of treasonable words and acts, they should be so declared and admitted to their seats, and if guilty, they should be adjudged disqualified from taking part in the making of our laws.

Action on Resolution Postponed.

When the resolution was presented by Mr. Leavitt the attendance at the meeting was very slim. Henry W. Taft, who as President of the association occupied the rostrum, after listening to representations from several members who declared that in view of this fact the time was not propitious for considering it, ordered the resolution referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. Taft said that Charles E. Hughes, who had attended earlier in the day but had been called away to Brooklyn on important law business, had requested that if the ouster of the Socialist Assemblymen should come before the association, final debate and action be deferred until he was able to attend.

Attorney General Charles D. Newton, who will act as counsel for the Assembly Judiciary Committee in the trial of the five Socialist members, scheduled to begin in Albany on Tuesday, put in many busy hours yesterday in a search for associate council which, Mr. Newton admitted yesterday evening, had not been crowned with success.

It was learned that negotiations had virtually narrowed down to one eminent member of the legal profession who had promised to take up the work in the event that he succeeded in getting a postponement in an important case he had on hand.

The demand of the Socialists for formal charges and a bill of particulars, voiced in statements issued at Socialist headquarters in the People's House, led to a belief yesterday that the hearing of the five Socialist Assemblymen would not go on next week, as Speaker Sweet and Attorney General Newton, however, both declared that it was their intention to see that the hearing before the Judiciary Committee was pushed with all possible speed.

Evidence Against Socialists.

Speaker Sweet of the Assembly spent part of the forenoon yesterday attending a meeting of the Lusk Committee, investigating seditious activities, at the City Hall. Later he was in conference with Senator Clayton R. Lusk, Attorney General Newton, and Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger, going over some of the evidence which is to be presented against the Socialist members. Mr. Berger examined several witnesses behind closed doors in the Attorney General's downtown office, whose testimony is to be used at the hearings in Albany. He declined last night to say who the witnesses were.

Speaker Sweet and Attorney General Newton last night declined to discuss a report that Charles Edward Russell, John Spargo and other members of the "loyalist" group of Socialists who left their party owing to its attitude toward the war when this country became a belligerent, would appear as witnesses at the hearings in Albany next week.

The suspended Socialist Assemblymen last night made public a statement in which they denied that they had been subjected to any demand for their resignations in advance to be used in the event that they should violate their oath of absolute submission to party pledges.

Socialists Answer Sweet.

"None of us ever signed any resignations in advance of our election," said the statement. "The provision in the constitution, while its original purpose was wholesome, has long ceased to be more than an empty formality. The provision is just another indication of the consistent desire of the Socialist Party always to protect itself and the people against political adventurers. However, no legal power resides in the party to enforce the constitutional provision in question. In the last analysis, it is entirely up to the elected official to decide whether he will quit his office or not."

In a second statement, issued last night, the Socialist Assemblymen attacked Speaker Sweet for utterances which have been reported in the newspapers and accused him of attempting to deceive the public by false assertions.

The Cleveland Democracy last night adopted resolutions protesting against the suspension of the Socialists.

HOLLAND FLOODS HIGHER.

Many Emergency Dikes Are Under Water—Factories Forced to Close.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—Unless the Rhine, the Maas and other rivers speedily subside, Holland will be threatened by one of the greatest fresh water floods in its history. The recent high water, which for a brief time receded, weakened the emergency dikes and the present high water greatly endangers them.

Two preliminary dikes, which ordinarily protect the emergency dikes, already in many sections are under water. In some places the water has reached the emergency dikes which protect the country. Arnhen and Nymegen resemble Venice, the waters having mounted to the first story of the houses. The rivers were still rising today.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15.—Floods of the Meuse river and affluents continue and serious damage is being done. Many steel works, collieries and glass furnaces have been obliged to shut down and railway traffic in the Meuse and Sambre valleys has been dislocated.

THOMAS SEES PERIL TO LIFE OF REPUBLIC

Prohibition Amendment Is Regarded by Colorado Senator as Violation of Rights of States.

HENRY W. TAFT FOR REFORM

President of Bar Association Suggests Changes in Procedure—Senate Urged to Agree on Peace.

A revolution in our constitutional scheme of government quite as important and destined to have as far-reaching consequences as the civil war, was the characterization of the Federal Prohibition amendment expressed here last night by United States Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado.

Senator Thomas, who delivered in the Hotel Astor the annual address before the State Bar Association with "Federal Encroachment" as his topic, voiced foreboding that the Eighteenth Amendment would be used by "the all-pervading spirit of unrest, of discontent, and of agitation" as an object lesson in the transformation that may be effectuated in American government.

Fears for State Rights.

"The people have recently made a radical departure from legislative to constitutional encroachment," he said, and he found the fact that the "revolution" he described "is peaceful and not bloody makes it none the less formidable; for as the former conflict involved the integrity of the Union, so the issue here challenges the integrity of the States."

"It involves," the Senator continued, "the overthrow of a fundamental constitutional principle whose overthrow the States may not survive. Any other incident may as well have precipitated it. And if by observing the formulas provided for amending the Constitution, the object embraced in the Eighteenth Amendment may be permanently embodied in it, so may any other object be, without regard to the original division of powers (between the States and the Federal Government)."

The speaker discussed the fifth article of the Constitution, which says "no State without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." He mentioned the contention that enumerated limitations upon a given power are exclusive and that none others may be imposed upon the equilibrium of the units composing the Union, or other conflict with the positive declarations of the Tenth Amendment.

"If the contention be sound," he went on, "its logical results must be accepted. They lead to the conclusion that two-thirds of the Congress and three-fourths of the States may, by amending, fundamentally alter our system of government, abolish the States, rewrite the Constitution and substitute a national democracy for a representative republic. But if this can be done by the crafty processes of successive amendments, it can be done by the agency of a single amendment. One-fourth of the States, possibly containing half our population and vigorously protesting, may be deprived of their sovereign autonomy by the remaining three-fourths, possibly containing the other half. The latter may, by exercising such authority, thus destroy the source of it."

The Prohibition Amendment.

Only a constitutional convention representing all the people of all the States, he said, should make such a sweeping change as the abolition of the Federal guarantee to each State of a republican form of government. He described the powers of taxation and the police power as fundamentals whose addition, by amendment, to the Federal powers at the expense of the State "would result in their collapse."

Referring to unrest and radical tendencies growing out of the war and to such limitations upon its power and aspirations as are provided by our system of government, the Senator said:

"We may be sure that many new amendments, some of them already introduced and published, will be proposed for the removal or modification of such objectionable constitutional restrictions and particularly of the tedious mechanism of Article 5. These will find support in proportion to the strength of the electorate behind them. And the campaign against the dual system of the Constitution, the march against "the principle of representative government, will be fairly on."

Warning of the possibility of not being able to overthrow the prohibition amendment, he concluded by urging that all good Americans combine to "make it the high-water mark of the tide of modern nationalism." This he thought might be accomplished by forcing obedience of State and national authorities to the Constitution, by forecasting the consequences of overthrowing the barriers against transient outbursts of passion or ill-considered changes in government, by reviving in American hearts reverence for our institutions and love of justice and by recalling the solemn warning of the Hebrew prophet to "keep in the old paths; walk in the ancient ways; observe them well and be ye not given unto change."

Henry W. Taft Suggests Reforms.

Delivering the President's address at the afternoon session, Henry W. Taft, concerning himself with "Some Responsibilities of the American Lawyer," begged for simplification of legal procedure, saying that the lay public cares little about the theoretical perfection of the principles of our jurisprudence; and if the machinery for their application to concrete cases is so imperfect that they cannot readily be invoked, condemnation will extend to our entire judicial system."

He thought the law of evidence particularly needed reform, instancing the perplexities of witnesses and telling how often they left the stand feeling that they had been prevented from telling the truth. He blamed the law of evidence for the great number of objections and appeals, and mentioned testimony of expert witnesses as a special field for better methods.

Turning to a consideration of "justice and the poor," Mr. Taft said there "has been substantial progress in eliminating both delay and excessive cost" of legal proceedings in which persons of small means most often are concerned, but that "certain generalizations and a few striking though hardly typical instances of delay and expense" coming out of an investigation made by a member of the Boston bar for the Carnegie Foundation "have unfortunately furnished material which is being used by radicals to aid them in their attacks upon our institutions".

The speaker took up the lack of punishment in this country for homicide, saying that in 1918 there had been only 71 executions for 8,500 homicides and making unfavorable comparison with the statistics of other countries.

The members adopted at the afternoon session, by a vote of 31 to 28, a resolution urging the President and the Senate "to consider the great importance of a speedy agreement upon the terms of peace" and "such a covenant as may in the future make wars less probable" and asking them to get together by "the same method of conciliation and concession" between the Executive and the Senate as prevailed between the nations at the Peace Conference, remembering that the Senate has no power to make a treaty, and, on the other hand, that its two-thirds vote is vital to ratification.

Almost without dissent the association called upon the Legislature for an act to provide a convention of delegates from each judicial district made up of Judges and members of the bar to prepare "general rules of practice to govern the practice in civil proceedings in the courts of this State, except the Court of Appeals," the convention to meet forty-five days after the passage of the proposed act. A voluminous report of the Committee of Law Reform was tabled pending opportunity for consideration, and a committee's report calling upon State and local bar associations to bring to the attention of the trust company section of the American Bankers' Association any "evil practices of trust companies," by which was meant their intrusion into the realms of law practice, was adopted.

Wilbur F. Harp of 120 Broadway introduced a resolution condemning the prohibition amendment for taking away the police powers of the States.

There will be two sessions today and the annual dinner tonight at the Hotel Astor.

REDS ON 'ARK' MUST PASS SOVIET TESTS

Bolshevist Delegate Says Russia Will Not Be a Dumping Ground for Agitators from Here.

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 15.—Radical agitators deported from America will be carefully examined before they are permitted to enter Russia, according to a statement made to the correspondent of The Associated Press by M. Klishke, Secretary of the Soviet Delegation at Dorpat, when interviewed on the subject a short time ago. M. Klishke and his colleague, M. Benkendorff, were asked what Russia would do with the radicals being sent to Europe on board the "Soviet Ark" Buford. They professed to be uninformed on the subject, but said:

"Soviet Russia will not allow itself to be used as a dumping ground for agitators from America."

Officials are still waiting at Hangö for some word relative to the arrival of the Buford, but are without information as yet. Pending the result of negotiations the Finnish Government is believed to be conducting with the Soviet Government of Russia regarding the disposition of Emma Goldman and her party, they will be kept on board. Arrangements have been made, however, to entrain the party for the Finnish border, and it is stated United States immigration officials, who are aboard the Buford, will accompany them to the frontier.

Finland in accepting custody of the party, is said to be planning to use the prominent members for the purpose of securing the exchange of Finnish political prisoners held in Soviet Russia.

As it is regarded uncertain whether the Bolsheviki will consent to receive all members of the party, considerable speculation has been caused by the question whether those denied admission will be turned loose between the Finnish and Soviet lines to shift the best they can. It is understood the Buford will not leave Hangö until the party has crossed the Finnish border.

MINIMIZE LOSSES BY SHIPYARD FRAUDS

Payne Says That Only a Small Fraction of $737,000,000 in Coast Contracts Is Involved.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Belief that no large sum of money is involved in suspected frauds in several Pacific Coast shipyards was expressed tonight by Chairman Payne of the Shipping Board, in giving out correspondence relating to the cases.

The Department of Justice, Chairman Payne explained, asked the Shipping Board in November to suspend payments to builders on all ship contracts canceled. This was done by the Board Dec. 2. The ground for the request, as stated in the correspondence, was that the Secret Service agents considered there was a possibility that claims against the Government based on the cancellations were "padded."

Only yards in the North Pacific district, including Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, having canceled contracts, were included in the Board's order, and Chairman Payne explained that no evidence of fraud against any of the concerns had been brought to the attention of the Board. The total amount of cancellation claims filed was very small, he said, compared to the $737,000,000 in ship contracts placed on the Pacific Coast by the Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The next step in the investigation of alleged frauds in Pacific Coast shipyards was expected today to be announced from Seattle, Wash. Bert Schlesinger, special assistant to the United States Attorney General, said there was "no special significance" in his proposed trip to Seattle, but a Federal Grand Jury has been called to meet there next week.

JOHN BARLEYCORN DIED PEACEFULLY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

The pulpits of most of the city's leading churches of denominations opposed to the liquor traffic have not been opened at all to the Anti-Saloon League, it is maintained, or so seldom as not to count.

"We are compelled to believe," says the address, "that the main reason why so many high-grade members of New York churches of prohibition denominations have not been in sympathy with the prohibition movement is because they have not, through their churches, been brought face to face with the facts and their responsibility."

Brooklyn members of the Allied Citizens of America sent out an appeal yesterday to all ministers in Brooklyn urging them to observe Law and Order Sunday. "The Haskell campaign," the appeal states, "last Fall showed us what we must expect to face, and we know you will do your utmost to swell the number of registered law-abiding citizens of Brooklyn who will help hold the ground won for us by the American people."

New Jersey League Hopeful.

Albert Illinger, President of the Liquor Dealers' Protective League of New Jersey, addressed a long, hopeful communication to the local associations of the league yesterday, in which he states that there is good reason to believe that the authority of the States may be used to annul the present drastic provisions of the law. He states that "just as soon as Governor-elect Edward I. Edwards is inaugurated next Tuesday a bill will be introduced to legalize the manufacture of beers, wines and liquors in the State."

The Anti-Saloon League celebrated the incoming of constitutional prohibition with a "victory banquet" in the Robert Treat Hotel at Newark last night, the exercises taking the form of a watch night service until 12:01 this morning when prohibition became operative. A souvenir program was provided, the frontispiece being the reproduction of an original pen drawing by William Cairns showing the old First Congregational Church in Oberlin, Ohio, in which the Anti-Saloon League had its birth in 1893, with a medallion inset portrait of Dr. Howard H. Russell, the founder of the league, as he appeared in those days.

The Newark Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and the Improved Liquor Dealers' Association decided yesterday to keep their places open and to sell "soft" beer in the event it was believed that the present Legislature would legalize the sale of beer and light wines, while many of the dealers have hope that the Eighteenth Amendment will yet be declared inoperative.

John S. Bennett, counsel for the Brooklyn Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, estimated last night that 75 per cent. of the liquor men in Brooklyn would immediately go out of business. One year ago, he said, there were 2,000 liquor licenses in Brooklyn. Since that time about 500 have been surrendered. Beginning today, Mr. Bennett said, the remaining licenses would be turned in rapidly.

"As sensible men," said Mr. Bennett, "most of our members know that the public will not buy the one-half of 1 per cent. stuff. As law-abiding citizens they cannot sell anything else. So there is nothing to do but close up."

Joseph Krumholz, a bartender who was arrested at 1096 Castleton Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, on a charge of selling brandy was held in $500 bail for examination by Commissioner McGoldrick.

Several Liquor Men Sentenced.

In order to dispose of many pending cases of persons charged with violating the Volstead act, Federal Judge Chatfield accepted pleas of guilty in the case of one owner and twelve bartenders. Edward Johnson of 157 Harrison Avenue, a proprietor, was sentenced to one day in jail and fined $100. The twelve bartenders were sentenced to one day in jail and fined sums rahging from $25 to $100.

A crew of a wrecking company are at work trying to save about $150,000 worth of whisky on board the barge Frank. The barge sprang a leak some time Thursday night and yesterday morning was partly submerged and resting on a rock near the pier at Ninety-fourth Street and the North River. Divers of the wrecking company were hopeful that the tide would go down and they would get the whisky ashore by means of derricks.

The whisky is the property of the Green River Distilling Company, 280 Madison Avenue, and is consigned to a representative of the company at Nassau in the British West Indies. The barge came from Newark through many ice floes, and this is probably what caused the leaking.

BRYAN AT CAPITAL "WAKE."

Suggests He Is Used to Attending "Political Funerals."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Reformers from every part of the United States gathered here tonight in a watch night service to welcome the first national prohibition year, listened to reminiscences of William J. Bryan, Secretary Daniels and others.

Referring to his personal participation in so many "political funerals," Mr. Bryan declared it was altogether appropriate that he should be the witness at the obsequies of another national issue.

Secretary Daniels, recalling the storm raised by his edict that the navy must be "run on water," said he was told the navy would be ruined by such an innovation.

"I have ruined it every year since I have been Secretary of the Navy," he added, "except during the period in which it was needed to win the war."

'WETS' MOURN SILENTLY WHILE 'DRYS' CELEBRATE

Kentucky Churches Hold Jubilee —Farewells to Alcohol Tame in Larger Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Chicagoans cheered the final moment of a moist United States in a more or less tame celebration in the cafés and restaurants until after midnight without restraint from prohibition officers.

Trucks, automobiles, and vans had scurried over the city all day transporting liquor from offices and lockers to homes. Late in the afternoon Major Dalrymple, head of the prohibition enforcers, announced that his men would not make arrests or confiscate liquor, except in case of sales, until there had expired the ten days of grace allowed every owner of liquor for filing a statement showing his alcoholic possessions.

Many saloons closed their doors today. Restaurants, doughnut pariors, coffee shops, lunch counters, drug stores and candy shops stepped in.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 16.—Six months ago, the first John Barleycorn wake filled the jails of Louisville and pistol shots disturbed slumbers. The final burial tonight saw empty jails, but the churches were filled throughout Kentucky. In every hamlet where a member of the W. C. T. U. claimed residence a wake was held, in every church was a watch party which raised prayers of praise for the "dry" forces.

Millions of whisky certificates became worthless, but not a financial stone was barred. Bankers who handled $100,000,000 in such certificates say the loss to banks will be trivial and that whisky certificates have been replaced by Liberty bonds.

For the first time in its history, Louisville was really dry.

Final Expert from Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Maryland entered the bone "dry year" with over 4,500,000 gallons of liquor in warehouses, but what is to become of it is a mystery.

With whisky valued at $5,500,000 in her care, the Shipping Board steamer Lake Ellerslie, the third and last of Baltimore's liquor ships, sailed this morning for Nassau, in the Bahamas.

Some saloons sold beer and whisky today and so far as known were not molested. A large number of Baltimore cafés have been converted into soft drink places.

Denver "Bootleggers" Give Up.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 16.—Prohibitionists were practically the only celebrators of the entry of national prohibition tonight. For several days "bootleggers" have been disposing of their stocks, even at cut prices, with the statement that they were "through with the game forever."

The Denver Women's Christian Temperance Union ended today an elaborate celebration, begun Thursday, with a "watch night" service in the First Baptist Church.

Boston Shuts Lid at Midnight.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Those who held the final whisky "wake" tonight were not allowed to mourn liquidly over the midnight limit. In issuing orders to dam the last-minute flood promptly, Police Supt. Crowley not only directed that all drinking must stop, but added that "any liquor of any kind found on the tables or in any place in hotels or public places after 12:01 would be seized. A double force of policemen was on duty to see that the law was strictly obeyed.

BILLY SUNDAY SPEEDS BARLEYCORN TO GRAVE

Preaches at Mock Obsequies, with Devil as Mourner, in Norfolk Tabernacle.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 16.—"Billy" Sunday preached a John Barleycorn funeral service here today before an audience of more than 10,000 persons which attended mock obsequies. The ceremony began at the railroad station where the "corpse" in a coffin twenty feet long arrived on a special train from Milwaukee. Twenty pall bearers placed the coffin on a carriage and marched beside it through the streets to Sunday's tabernacle, while His Satanic Majesty trailed behind in deep mourning and anguish.

At the tabernacle door Sunday met the cortège with a delighted grin. The Devil, wearing a mask and simulating a state of deep dejection, sat with the mourners.

"Good-bye, John," said the evangelist at the end of his sermon. "You were God's worst enemy; you were Hell's best friend. I hate you with a perfect hatred; I love to hate you."

WHISKY THEFTS KEEP FEDERAL AGENTS BUSY

Masked Robbers Hold Up Chicago Railroad Yard and Loot Box Cars.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 16.—Federal officers in Kentucky have been almost constantly busy since January 1, rounding up persons implicated in thefts of large quantities of liquor. The biggest thefts appear to be the following:

Kentucky whisky valued at $127,000, bound for Canada, taken from freight car at Kenosha, Wis.

Sixty-one barrels, valued at $180,000, taken from a Government bonded warehouse at Bardstown, Ky.

One hundred cases stolen from Wathen Distilling Company.

Numerous smaller thefts have been reported. Most of the liquor, except that stolen in Kenosha, has been recovered. A dozen or more persons are held.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Spectacular robberies marked the early hours of prohibition eve here. In one six masked men bound the yardmaster and watchman for the Coca Cola Company at six trainmen into a shanty and took between $75,000 and $100,000 worth of whisky from two box cars.

In another several men held a watchman for the Coca Cola Company at bay with revolvers and rolled four barrels of alcohol from a warehouse to a waiting automobile truck. Their booty was valued at $5,000.

PROHIBITION BOOSTS PEORIA

More Employment and a Building Boom with Distilleries Closed.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 16.—Peoria, for half a century the greatest distilling centre in the world, today, along with every one else, is helping bury John Barleycorn, but the mourners are not all gloom. Predictions of business stagnation because of prohibition have gone wrong, and the great distilling plants are being converted into food product concerns, more than a million dollars being expended in making the change.

More men will be employed than ever. Distillery money is being loosened into other business lines, and today Peoria is enjoying a building growth and commercial increase such as it never has experienced.

Embargoes Wood Alcohol Mixtures.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—Pennsylvania will establish next Monday an embargo against the sale of any preparations containing wood alcohol for external or internal use. Inspectors will be sent out to investigate sales and to take samples of all preparations containing alcohol of any type for which manufacturers or distributers have not filed affidavits with the Commissioner.

Tennessee Cities Celebrate.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 16.—Mass meetings and parades were held today in many cities of Tennessee to celebrate the advent of national constitutional prohibition.

WEEKS INQUIRED INTO STOCK SALES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

he had attached a letter from District Attorney Swann, and he also submitted a supporting affidavit from Assistant District Attorney William A. McQuaid. Talley's affidavit, with the exception of previous matters and communications from the jury already made public, read:

I am chief Assistant District Attorney of the County of New York. I state it to be a fact, and a fact within the knowledge of Judge Weeks, that Judge Weeks was frequently in private conversation with Mr. Almirall, the foreman of the Extraordinary Grand Jury, at which neither the District Attorney nor any member of his staff was present.

I state it to be a fact that on more than one occasion Mr. Almirall stated to me and to the District Attorney that certain actions of the Grand Jury were based upon advice received from Judge Weeks.

I state it to be a fact and a fact within the knowledge of Judge Weeks that the Grand Jury as a body very rarely, if ever, apply to the court for legal advice.

Upon information and belief I state it to be a fact and one within the knowledge of Judge Weeks, that Judge Weeks, during the period running from Nov. 6 to Nov. 26, 1919, was engaged in conducting an investigation into Wall Street brokerage offices, with a view to ascertaining whether any public officers had been selling Interborough stock or securities short, and that as a result of this investigation no such stocks or securities were found to have been engaged in by any public official.

I state it to be a fact that the minutes of the entire Grand Jury proceedings were placed in the possession of and examined by Judge Weeks, and that I was so informed by him.

Demands Full Minutes.

After reading the affidavit Justice Weeks said it had no bearing on the question of publicity of the jury minutes. Mr. Talley insisted that all of the minutes should be revealed so that the public would know that nowhere in them was there any foundation for the charge of corruption on the part of anybody connected with the District Attorney's office. The court permitted the affidavit to be filed, remarking that the consultation referred to between the court and the foreman had to do only with the jury's business.

The supporting affidavit of Assistant District Attorney McQuaid read in part:

On the 5th day of November, 1919, I was directed by Acting District Attorney Alfred J. Talley to report to Judge Weeks in his chambers in the Criminal Courts Building. I reported to Judge Weeks and was in conference with him from about 11 o'clock until 1:30 or 2. Judge Weeks told me, in substance, that he had information that there had been short selling in the traction securities and asked me to investigate the same, and made an appointment with me to go down to his office the next day, to go over the matter. I went down to his chambers in 51

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Public Service Bureau

for theatre tickets and traveling arrangements. No extra charges for services. Then there are telephone booths, and a Western Union operator for your convenience. Perhaps you will want to send some purchases out of town. Our Post Office and Parcel Post station are situated also on the main floor balcony. Lest in the course of a perfect day's shopping you become hungry — go at once to the

Restaurant

for breakfast, lunch or tea. There, near the fountain, you may taste food delicately and appetizingly prepared.

Macy's—Eighth Floor

NAVY MORALE LOST, SIMS TESTIFIES

"Shot to Pieces" by Medal Awards, the Admiral Tells Senate Committee.

GIVES HIS SIDE OF DISPUTE

Says That He Criticises Secretary Daniels's Awards Only as a Matter of Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The morale of the Navy has been "shot to pieces" because of "flagrant injustices" in conferring decorations on naval officers, Admiral William S. Sims, head of the Navy War College and formerly in command of American Naval Forces in Europe, asserted today before the Senate Naval Affairs Sub-Committee at the beginning of its investigation into war awards to naval officers.

While Admiral Sims severely criticised the attitude of Secretary Daniels and the Knight Board in the conferring of decorations he disclaimed any intention of attacking the Secretary personally or of showing insubordination. He was only performing a part of what he considered his duty in offering constructive criticism. He was acting solely for the welfare of the navy, he said.

The Admiral especially resented the action of Secretary Daniels and the Knight Board in revising recommendations as to decorations submitted by himself. Recommendations inserted by Secretary Daniels, including one for his brother-in-law, Commander David Worth Bagley, who lost the destroyer he commanded in a fight with a submarine, had been greeted with a ridicule throughout the navy, Admiral Sims asserted.

"When such recommendations were made regardless of my explanations that they would injure the morale of the service, and when a man of my forty-five years' experience and association with naval officers states that will be the effect, you can imagine why the morale of the navy has been shot to pieces, and why there is no navy left," Admiral Sims said heatedly.

The hearing was marked by sharp verbal clashes throughout. Senator Pittman, Nevada, and Senator Trammell, Florida, Democrats, asked most of the questions, Chairman Hale, Maine, Senator McCormick, Illinois, and Senator Newberry, Mich, Republican members, being chiefly listeners.

Senator Trammell provoked the Admiral's anger when he said it appeared as if Admiral Sims, in his recommendations, had honored officers who stayed on land than those who served at sea.

"That's the most complete balling of the matter I have seen yet," the Admiral retorted. "You have spoken sneeringly of the scores of men on my staff."

"I haven't," replied Trammell, "but I don't propose to accept your view."

"You don't have to," Admiral Sims retorted, "but you mustn't get the facts wrong. You speak of routine duties after I have told you how the men on my staff labored. I was doing routine duty then, because I was on shore. But my services were important and those performed by my staff were more important still."

He contended that the officers immediately in command should make recommendations for awards. They alone were in a position to appreciate fully the relative merits of heroic actions, he insisted.

The awarding of medals should be abolished, he said at one point. "If the Government could see its way clear to wipe out the whole business and start clean I think a majority of the service would be pleased," he said. "The whole business always leads to trouble. I saw this coming and tried by every means to head it off before it became public. If I could have had my way the matter would have been settled without a peep in the newspapers and we would not have to be washing our dirty linen in this way."

At the opening of the hearing the Republican and Democratic committeemen clashed when Senator Pittman moved to have Secretary Daniels testify first, but the committee voted 3 to 2 for proceeding with the Admiral.

Deplores Lack of Criticism.

In a formal statement the Admiral set forth that departmental censorship prevented constructive criticism, and that as a result the United States Navy was trailing those of other nations.

"The censorship," he said, "is, to say the least, a singular regulation to be enforced in a democratic form of government; and the inevitable result is that the American public knows less about navy matters than the public of any other considerable maritime nation, because the officers of the latter are permitted, under certain regulations, when not on duty, to publish any article in criticism or suggestion which in their judgment will be of benefit to their service or their country. A similar permission granted to American naval officers would not only be of great benefit to the public and the navy, but the navy cannot attain its maximum efficiency without it."

He read to the committee a letter from Secretary Daniels asking him what recommendations were going to be made for Commander Bagley, the Secretary's brother-in-law. The Admiral replied that it was against the traditions of the navy to reward an officer who lost his ship in an encounter with the enemy.

Scores of the wives and women relatives of naval officers attended the hearing, interrupting frequently with laughter when the Admiral made a peppery or sarcastic answer.

Out of the 202 officers on his London staff, 19 were recommended for decoration, he said, while out of the 5,000 under his command he recommended decorations for 440, 218 being approved.

He mentioned the work of Commander J. V. Babcock, who drew up the plans for convoying troops across the Atlantic.

"I knew that if we had any considerable disaster to a troop transport it would involve my neck," he said, "but, nevertheless, I delegated this matter to a member of my staff, and so confident was I of his ability that I never gave the matter a moment's thought except when something was brought to me."

Commander Babcock was recommended for a Distinguished Service Medal, and got a Navy Cross, the lower medal.

"If the Secretary had made no other change, that in itself was destructive to morale," he added.

"Take the case of the Secretary's own brother-in-law," he continued. "He was recommended for a Navy Cross and got the Distinguished Service Medal, regardless of my explanations that it would injure morale. When such recommendations as that were made regardless of my explanations that they would injure the morale of the service you can imagine why the morale of the navy has been shot to pieces and why there is no navy left—that was the last straw."

"Well, we heard that there was no navy left before the war," Senator Pittmann interrupted.

"You haven't got one now," Admiral Sims rejoined.

Senator Pittmann drew another sharp rejoinder when he asked if "some one besides the commanding officer shouldn't decide whether his staff is the greatest staff in the world."

"I never said my staff was the greatest staff in the world," was the answer. "That's not the way to get along with this investigation, either. We who were over there with the men saw them work and sweat blood. No board sitting 3,000 miles away can judge of the services they rendered."

"The trouble is that they did not do what you wanted them to do, isn't it?" asked Senator Trammel. "Wasn't the Secretary absolutely within his rights in revising the list?"

"He was absolutely within his rights," the Admiral agreed.

He had not recommended enlisted men for decorations because the bulk of the navy did no fighting.

"I didn't have a war to fight," he explained. "We might be compared to motor lorries who were trying to get men and supplies across safely. We didn't have any naval warfare because the enemy wouldn't come out and fight."

Admiral Sims paid especial tribute to Lieutenant A. L. Gates, Ensign H. C. Hammann, Lieutenant C. H. Ludlow, Captain H. I. Cone, and Lieutenant Frank Bruce, all of whom received decorations inferior to those he recommended.

Admiral Sims will be examined again tomorrow.

Says Morale Has Not Suffered.

While Admiral Sims was testifying before the Senate committee, Rear Admiral Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was assuring the House Naval Committee that the navy would have been better off without the awarding of decorations. He urged higher pay for officers and men.

Representative Britten, Republican, Illinois, asked if the controversy over awards had affected the morale of the navy.

"No, I do not think so," answered Admiral Washington. "Naturally, the service deprecates the unfortunate controversy between the officials."

"Well, do the naval officers feel that the Knight Board is any better qualified to make the awards than Secretary Daniels?" inquired Mr. Britten.

"I am not in a position to answer that, but I do feel that the awards are not satisfactory either to the board or to the Secretary. In the board the awards were by no means unanimous. The situation is not worse than it was after the Spanish War. Personally, I think the navy would be better off with no awards."

He denied that the medal awards had caused resignations or the prevalent dissatisfaction. He ascribed both to low pay and consequent inability of officers to live in circumstances becoming their rank.

"No human agency could be devised to make a perfectly satisfactory list of awards," he said.

Representative Lufkin, Republican, Massachusetts, suggested that no enlisted men had received medals. Admiral Washington replied that many such had been decorated with medals and that more would have received them if records of their gallantry had been available. This was chiefly due to the fact that no sea battles were fought.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING FAVORED BY LEGION

Former Representative Miller Gives Body's Views on Army—Condemns Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The ideas of the American Legion upon the future military policy of the nation were submitted to the House Committee on Military Affairs today by former Representative Thomas W. Miller of Delaware, who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the army during the world war.

Mr. Miller's statement to the House committee may be summarized as follows:

"The members of the American Legion are deeply impressed with the folly of national unpreparedness for the late war, from the results of which they suffered while in France. They believe that this country should adopt a policy of universal military training for its young men as the only fair, democratic, and adequate system of defense.

"They are strongly opposed to militarism or the fostering of any military caste. They believe that the regular army should be reduced to the lowest numbers necessary for our foreign garrisons and other necessary professional duty; that our General Staff should be liberalized by an admixture of competent citizen officers, and that all officers should be subjected to severe tests of fitness which would eliminate all dead wood.

"They believe that this citizen army should be trained so far as possible by citizen officers and its units localized in the territory from which they come, but that it must be trained solely as a national army under the authority of the national Government for use only in time of war.

"That this training shall be taken by the youth of the nation in their eighteenth, nineteenth, or twentieth year, and shall be for a period of not less than four and not more than six months during the first year, to be followed by a two weeks' training period each year for two years.

"They favor the continuance of training camps for the training and education of officers to serve with the citizen army. They recommend that the Air Service be made a separate department and be considered a combat branch of the army."

REPEL 300 BANDITS AT HAITIAN CAPITAL

American Marines and Native Gendarmerie Disable Half the Force —Two of Our Men Wounded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—United States marines and Haitian gendarmerie yesterday repelled an attack on Port-au-Prince, the Haitian capital, by a force of 300 bandits, more than half of whom were killed, wounded or captured, after being pursued outside the city.

The total casualties of the marines were two privates wounded, according to the report of the engagement received at the Navy Department today from Colonel J. H. Russell, commanding the marine forces and gendarmerie in Haiti.

The bandit force, Colonel Russell said, approached Port-au-Prince in three columns, which immediately were met and driven back. Certain revolutionary elements of the city attempted to join the bandits in the assault, he said, adding that he believed the fate of the attacking forces should be "sufficient to prevent an early repetition of the assault."

Private Lemil Combs, R. F. D. No. 2, Wheelersburg, Pa., was reported seriously wounded, and Private P. M. McLaughlin, 800 Edmond Street, St. Paul, Minn., received slight wounds.

BOUGHT AUTO WITH TIPS.

Waitress Who Made $80 a Week Fined for Careless Driving.

"Being a waitress seems a profitable business. Where do you work, if I may ask?" queried Magistrate Frederick B. House in the Traffic Court yesterday of Sophie Hodosky, 25 years old, of 142 West 120th Street, who had told the court that her weekly salary was $12, but that she made $80 a week in tips, and that she was the owner of a $4,500 automobile.

The young woman, who had been arraigned on a summons and pleaded guilty to a charge of making an improper turn while driving the automobile at 120th Street and Lexington Avenue, told the Magistrate she worked in a restaurant in Lenox Avenue.

"Well, inasmuch as you have pleaded guilty, I will fine you $2," remarked the Magistrate.

Pope Decorates W. J. Mulligan.

William J. Mulligan of Thompsonville, Conn., Chairman of the Knights of Columbus War Committee, it was announced yesterday, has been created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great by Pope Benedict.

BAKER IS NOMINATED BOSTON POSTMASTER

Wilson Selects Competitive Candidate Who Was First on Civil Service List.

WALSH NOT TO OPPOSE HIM

But Senator Will Attack the New Method of Filling First-Class Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of Roland M. Baker to be Postmaster at Boston. This is the first appointment of a candidate selected in accordance with President Wilson's executive order for appointing first-class Postmasters under the competitive examination system.

The United States Civil Service Commission sent a special board to Boston to conduct the examination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Postmaster William Murray last year. There were a large number of candidates including Assistant Postmaster John Hurley, who had been acting Postmaster since the death of Postmaster Murray, and ex-Mayor Curley of Boston, who had served as a member of Congress.

The Civil Service Commission laid down the rule that a candidate must have had seven years' business experience in an executive capacity, and it is asserted that this debarred Assistant Postmaster Hurley in spite of the fact that he had served in the Boston Post Office twenty-seven years.

The special board of examiners certified three names to the United States Civil Service Commission, those of Mr. Baker, who was No. 1 on the list; George U. Crocker, former City Treasurer of Boston, who was No. 2, and Charles L. Burrill, former State Treasurer of Massachusetts, who was No. 3, out of a list of more than sixty candidates.

From the names of the three certified the Civil Service Commission selected that of Mr. Baker, and notified Postmaster General Burleson of its choice. The Postmaster General, although favoring Hurley, notified the President of the commission's action, and the President sent Mr. Baker's nomination to the Senate.

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who lives in Boston and under the former system would have had the selection of the Postmaster, will not oppose the nomination of Mr. Baker when it comes before the Senate for confirmation, but will criticise the new method of selection. He takes the ground that the party in power must assume responsibility for the administration of Post Offices in large cities, which, according to his view, are policy-making offices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Roland M. Baker, the appointee for Postmaster, is 55 years old, and an Independent Republican. He entered the tanning and shoe manufacturing business in 1883. In 1906 he became President of the Winslow Bros. and Smith Company and later organized as Roland M. Baker & Co., Tanners. He retired from active business in 1917.

HOOVER BOOM RUMOR FOLLOWS COL. HOUSE

Many Democrats He Visits in Texas Come Out for the Food Chief for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 16.—What may be the beginning of a boom in Texas for Herbert Hoover for President has developed since the arrival of Colonel E. M. House in the State a few days ago.

While it is not known that Colonel House is back of the Hoover sentiment, it is regarded as significant that many of the leading Democrats whom he has met in a social way since his return to Texas are now expressing themselves as being in favor of Hoover for President.

WOOD GAINS IN MARYLAND.

Both Factions of Party Seem Favorable to His Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—General Leonard Wood has an excellent chance of getting Maryland's vote in the Republican convention.

Since he came here Monday to dine with Norman James at Catonsville, developments favorable to him have multiplied. One of the most significant was a visit he made to Montgomery County, with Galen L. Tait, chairman of the State Central Committee, as his escort.

On his previous visit the men surrounding General Wood rather suggested the Goldsborough wing, but since Mr. Tait personifies the Weller-Jackson organization, it may be assumed that General Wood's candidacy is meeting with favor in the eyes of both factions. If this be so the State will be for General Wood.

Opens Coolidge Offices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Western headquarters for the Presidential campaign of Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts was opened in Chicago today by Mrs. J. L. Bennett, formerly of the Republican National Committee headquarters in Washington. James B. Reynolds, formerly Secretary of the Republican National Committee, will take active charge in about ten days.

Mrs. Bennett is planning a tour of Western States.

WOULD END DIVISION OF ENGLISH LAWYERS

Parliament to be Asked to Abolish Distinction Between Barristers and Solicitors.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Parliamentary sanction is to be asked for a proposal to abolish the old distinction between barristers and solicitors which obtains in England, and follow the American system under which all qualified members of the legal profession are lawyers.

A committee of members of the Law Society has drawn up a bill which it is hoped will be laid before Parliament next session.* One of its provisions will be to establish a school of law at which all desiring to enter the legal profession will have to qualify.

At present the methods of gaining admission to the two branches of law here differ in many respects besides the examinations. The would-be solicitor serves a period in a solicitor's office, while the man reading for the bar has, among other things, to eat a certain number of meals at one of the inns of the court.

"If the bill becomes law," said one of its sponsors today, "the names of barrister and solicitor will disappear and members of the profession will be known by one name only, such as lawyer or legal practitioner. The old rule, which dates from the time of the Stuarts, that solicitors are not allowed to defend their clients in high courts would be swept away, and barristers in turn would be allowed to come into direct touch with their clients.

"The idea of establishing a central school of law is that lawyers should not only have to pass examinations, but should be given practical instruction in the work of their profession. It is suggested that the Lord Chancellor should be President of the proposed school and that the Secretaries of State for the Colonies and for Foreign Affairs, and the principals of the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and London should be members of the committee."

About a year ago a proposed fusion of the two branches of the legal profession was debated at a meeting of the Law Society and a resolution in favor of the measure was adopted by a vote of four to one. A poll was demanded and the result was the reversal of the decision by a large majority. The sponsors of the present proposal, however, say that they have now secured influential backing.

PERSHING FLAG TO COLLEGE.

Wellesley Also Receives His Helmet and Kaiser's Pennon.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Jan. 16.—General Pershing's four-starred flag of red with four white stars, together with his war helmet and the personal battle pennon of the German Emperor were presented to Wellesley College today through the Acora Society and a receiving committee from each class. The General's wife was a member of Acora, and he is now an honorary member. The presentation was made by Countess de Tiedekerke, Chairman of the Belgian Purple Cross, now visiting in this country.

Miss Catharine Hughes, daughter of Charles E. Hughes, gave an address of thanks and appreciation.

PAYS DE CASTELLANE DEBTS

Former Anna Gould Released from Guardianship of George J.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Miss Anna Gould of New York, was today released from the guardianship in litigation here of her brother, George J. Gould.

The Court said that the Duchess, "with the aid of her brother, had paid all debts contracted under her first marriage [with Count Boni de Castellane] and had not contracted new debts."

Husband and Wife Die of Influenza.

Vincent E. Mitchell of 1,884 Arthur Avenue, the Bronx, a commission merchant with offices in the Cotton Exchange Building, died yesterday morning at his home of influenza contracted a few days ago. His wife died a few hours later, also of influenza, and his mother and two small children are ill with the same disease. He was 40 years old and his wife was 38.

Miller Not Candidate for Governor.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 16.—In reply to an inquiry from The Post-Standard, Nathan L. Miller of this city, former Judge of the State Court of Appeals, announced tonight that he would not be a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. "The reason which impelled my retirement from the bench," said Judge Miller, "precludes my being a candidate for any political office." Judge Miller retired from the bench several years ago, giving as a reason the inadequacy of salaries paid to the judiciary.

Indorse F. M. Hugo for Governor.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The boom for Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo as Republican candidate for Governor this Fall was given additional impetus today when the Jefferson County Republican Committee formally indorsed him. The candidacy of Senator Wadsworth for re-election was indorsed.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS CONFER HERE TODAY

Chairman Cummings to Talk Over Convention Plans with Committee.

WOOD HERE, KEEPS SILENT

Pershing Men Promise Surprise—Edwards Boom Expected to Start Monday Night.

Democrats of National prominence will be in the city today to confer with Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, regarding arrangements for holding the National convention of the party at San Francisco on June 28. The Committee on Arrangements appointed by the National Chairman will talk matters over with him at the National Democratic Club, after which there will be a luncheon at the club.

The members of the Committee on Arrangements to take part in the conference are: Mrs. George Bass, Chicago; May E. Foy, Los Angeles; J. Bruce Kremer, Montana; Wilbur M. Marsh, Iowa; Edward G. Hoffman, Indiana; Clark Howell, Georgia; Norman E. Mack New York; Fred B. Lynch, Minnesota; Charles Boeschenstein, Illinois; E. H. Moore, Ohio; Arthur F. Mullen, Nebraska; Dr. John W. Coughlin, Massachusetts; Isidore B. Dockweiler, California; John T. Barnett, Colorado; Patrick H. Quinn, Rhode Island, and Robert H. Elder, Idaho.

Under the auspices of the National Democratic Club a testimonial dinner will be given Chairman Cummings at the Hotel Commodore on Feb. 5.

Wood Here, Avoids Interviews.

General Leonard Wood, on whose behalf a campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination is already well under way in New York, arrived in the city last night for a conference with his managers. The General went direct to the Harvard Club, where he notified interviewers he had nothing to say. The candidate will be the guest today of Otto H. Kahn at a luncheon, and in the evening he will go to Providence, R. I., to make an address before the Chamber of Commerce there. He will spend Sunday in Boston with his campaign managers.

At the Biltmore Hotel, where George Wood, one of three Wood brothers of Lincoln, Neb., is nursing a boom for General Pershing for the Republican nomination, it was said that a Pershing headquarters would be established in New York City early next week.

"It will surprise a whole lot of people," said Mr. Wood, "when it becomes known just who is backing the Pershing movement. A number of very prominent Republicans are working hard to induce the General to become a candidate. The movement, as a matter of fact, is far more widespread than most people have any idea of. The General will soon be very much in the running."

Mr. Wood said the purchase of The Omaha Bee by Nelson B. Updike, a merchant of Omaha, would help along the Pershing cause, as the newspaper undoubtedly would support the General. He denied that the General had any interest in the paper.

Edwards Boom Due Monday.

New York politicians discussed yesterday the report that Governor-elect Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey is to be groomed for the Democratic Presidential nomination by a number of prominent Democratic leaders, including National Chairman Homer S. Cummings and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson. The boom is to be launched, it was said, at a dinner to Governor-elect Edwards on the eve of his inauguration next Tuesday at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark.

AMBERT EST. 1888

"BETTER APPAREL for MEN"

We've Knocked the Props

from under the prices of Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Hats and Haberdashery.

Now is the time of our Annual Clean-up and we clean up with a will. That fact will be quite apparent to you when you see the striking values our reduced prices offer you.

LAMBERT

254 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 28th & 29th Sts.
39 CORTLANDT Bet. 6th & 8th Av. "L"
124 NASSAU ST. and New Haven, Conn.

SENATORS WILL COUNT FORD-NEWBERRY VOTES

Dillingham to Name Sub-Committee of Five on Michigan Contest —Further Action Awaits Trial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Ballots cast in the Ford-Newberry Senatorial election in Michigan will be counted by five members of the Senate Elections Committee to b eappointed by Chairman Dillingham in connection with the Ford-Newberry contest. Upward of 400,000 votes were cast, and it is expected to take three weeks to get the ballots to Washington.

Further committee action in connection with charges of fraud and irregularities, made by counsel for Henry Ford, was deferred today until after the trial of Senator Newberry and others at Grand Rapids.

Alfred Lucking, counsel for Mr. Ford, and Stuart Hanley, counsel for Senator Newberry, met the committee and discussed procedure.

FORCE PRISONERS TO ENLIST

Poles Tell the Pope Bolsheviki Hold Death Penalty Over Returning Men.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Russian prisoners returning to Russia from prison camps are obliged to enlist in the Bolshevist army on penalty of death, according to the Polish Government, which has replied to a question sent to it by the Vatican. The Polish authorities made this reply after the Vatican had asked the Polish Government to allow Russian prisoners still in Germany to pass through Poland for repatriation.

Because the Russian prisoners who refused to join the Soviet army are shot, the Polish Government says it would suggest that the repatriation of the prisoners be postponed until the Soviet Government reverses its policy.

Wadsworth Tells of Article X. Fight.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 16.—Senator James W. Wadsworth told members of the New York State Horticultural Society at the closing session of their annual convention here today that the Senate would adopt the Lodge reservation on Article X of the Covenant of the League of Nations the covenant would be ratified speedily. He branded Article X as un-American.

Matthews Clothes News

20% OFF SALE

OUR REGULAR STOCK

THE STYLES ARE EXCEPTIONAL
THE VALUES EXTRAORDINARY

Smartly designed, seasonable garments of the most reliable fabrics only. All of our finest

Suits and Overcoats

(except Evening Dress) included in this sale.

$37.50	SUITS and OVERCOATS	now		$30.00
$45	"	"	"	$36.00
$55	"	"	"	$44.00
$65	"	"	"	$52.00
$75	"	"	"	$60.00

This is not a "sale" in the sense of a "don't care clean-up." We do care for your satisfaction—and give you personal service that ensures it.

Matthews

1163-65 Broadway

Near Twenty-seventh Street

Macy's

Books on Labor

that discuss this vital topic with recognized authority, explaining the past, analyzing the present and making predictions for the future of the labor movement.

No person, wide awake to the tremendous issues of the day, can afford to disregard this subject; few men are more qualified to treat it than the authors of these books.

Man to Man—The Story of Industrial Democracy—*John Leitch*, $1.79

Labor and the Common Welfare—A Review of American and Social Problems. *Samuel Gompers*, $2.69

When the Workmen Help You Manage—Written from the managerial point of view by a member of a famous firm of industrial engineers. *William R. Basset*, $1.79

Scientific Management and Labor—*Robert F. Hoxie*, $2.24

Trade Unionism in the United States—*Robert F. Hoxie*, $2.69

Common Sense in Labor Management—*Neil M. Clark*, $3.59

Do you know that our Book Department carries the very latest books on all subjects, *at prices lowest in the city?*

Macy's—Book Dept., Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Genuine Leather Coats For Women

$29.50

Formerly $55

These coats are regular stock, 36 inch length, duvetyn lined. We also have some 40 inch models which formerly sold from $65 to $85. Reduced to $39.50.

All men's models formerly $55 to $85, Reduced to $39.50.

DAVEGA CO

ON SALE ONLY AT OUR

COMMODORE HOTEL STORE

111 EAST 42D STREET

(Open Evenings)

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

ULSTERCOATS

Really, we show almost as many models as there are Presidential aspirants.

Which is some showing!

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Broadway

Saks & Company

At 34th St.

In the Heart of New York, Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Saks *Quality* Clothes for Boys

are the only kind for your boy to wear!

Ask any boy who has worn Saks clothes. He will tell you that they wear splendidly. You may judge for yourself of their style from the models *pictured at left. They are real boys' clothes, yet display a certain individuality all parents appreciate.*

Featured Saturday:

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats at $18.75

Swagger double-breasters that fear no Wintry blast in Navy, Brown and Tan. Convertible collars, and warm red-flannel lining. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

For the Boy of 10 to 18 Years

Double-Breasted Overcoats at $13.75

The finest coats seen in New York at the price. Tailored *right*, in serviceable mixtures of excellent coloring. Double-breasted, with full belt and convertible collar.

BOYS' SERVICEABLE MACKINAWS

Here's an opportunity to get one at a very special price—

$11

Nothing better for school and play. Gives the boy plenty of knee room—yet keeps his body warm. Tailored in a variety of colorful Mackinaw cloths, including plaids and heathers. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Smart Suits at $17.75

Extra Knickers Included

Cleverly tailored in Norfolk effect, with new pocket and belt treatments. Excellent range of fine suitings to choose from, in the newest colorings. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Corduroy Knickers, $2.25

Wonderful value. Made of Mouse Color Corduroy of good quality. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Second Floor.

Parents—Please Note!

Saturday We Will Place on Sale

Girls' Winter Coats

$17.75

Formerly $24.75 to $28.75

At $17.75

Coats that are unusually youthful in their clever lines, and tailored so thoroughly that excellent service is assured. Plain tailleur and dressy styles, with large cape collars, fashioned of Wool Silvertone and Polo Cloth. Full lined and interlined. One style *pictured*. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Also—A Limited Quantity of

Girls' Coats Reduced to $14.95

Formerly $19.75

Yoke model, semi-belted, with large collar and novel pockets. Developed in serviceable Wool Silvertone, fully lined and interlined. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Second Floor.

Fine Switches and Transformations Reduced to $4.50

Regularly $6. Made only of the finest quality hair in all shades, except grey. Experts assure perfect matching.

Third Floor.

To Be Placed On Sale Saturday

500 New and Beautiful

$5.95 Wonder Hats

"the best values in trimmed millinery ever offered in America"

To offer such authentic and skilfully made chapeaux at this low price today is *a feat* to which ery, ribbon novelties or metal ornaments. All test. The styles are the very newest for early Spring, skilfully fashioned of

Rich Satins, Taffeta, New Straws and Hair Braids

smartly trimmed with flowers, cherries, embroidery, ribbon novelties or metal ornaments. All wanted colors—brown, navy blue, black, and very youthful combination color effects.

At $5.95 they are entirely without competition!

Third Floor.

Splendid Values!

500 Brushed Wool Scarfs

The best you ever saw

At $10

The Wool Scarf is enjoying a wide vogue. These are in the smartest models introduced, belted and pocketed, knit in Brushed Wool—as soft as down and as warm as toast!

Offered for the first time at this low price—

why not get one?

Third Floor.

On Special SALE

Beginning Saturday

Children's Chambray Frocks at $2

Regularly $3. The cutest little frocks you ever saw. One model with White Pique collar and cuffs, trimmed with hand stitchery. Another model has White Lawn collar edged with Val. lace, and trimming of hand smocking. Sizes 2 to 6 years. *We cannot duplicate these values* —make your selections promptly.

Children's Serviceable Rompers, Special at $1

Regularly $1.50. The real serviceable kind. Made of Striped Ginghams with solid color belt, collar and cuffs. Also in White Galatea with Navy Blue or Copenhagen Blue sailor collar, cuffs and belt. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Cut in Beach Leg Model—Every mother prefers them!

Infants' White Madras Creepers, Unequaled at 50c.

High neck and long sleeve models, edged with fancy braid. Sizes 6 months to 2 years.

Fourth Floor.

Extraordinary Preparation Makes Possible Saturday

Sale of Misses' Smart Taffeta Frocks at $35

All strictly high-class frocks, designed especially for the miss of 14 to 18 years. Delightfully individual in their very clever lines, featuring snug-fitting basque bodices and short cuffed sleeves. Some are finished with narrow double faced ribbon in contrasting color, others have youthful girdle and silk bow at back. Obtainable in

All wnated street and afternoon shades. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Three styles pictured

Greatly Reduced!

All Our Remaining Broken Lots of

Misses' Fashionable Winter Suits

Not a large collection of suits, but each and every suit a most remarkable value. Tailored and fur-trimmed styles, skilfully produced in the materials of the hour.

Formerly $49.50 to $125

Now $35, $39.75, $48, $75

An Opportunity to Effect a Substantial Saving

Misses' Swagger Winter Coats

Formerly $59.50

Reduced to $45

Handsome belted, full and pleated back models, fashioned of silvertone, dutone and wool velour, with large convertible collars of fur or self material. Good assortment of colors, including blue and Oxford tones, reindeer, brown, and oxblood. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.

Exceptional Value!

MEN'S

Gold-Filled

Watches at $9.50

The best watch value offered in New York for a very long time. Gold filled case, fitted with reliable seven jeweled lever movement. *Illustrated.*

Main Floor.

Rarely Equaled!

Women's Embroidered

Wool Tricotine Frocks

Special

$29.50

One of the smartest straight-line frocks created for afternoon and street wear —*as pictured*—carefully fashioned of good quality wool Tricotine.

Note the side peplums, a feature of the most costly advance Spring Models, and the pretty wool embroidery. To be had in

Navy Blue Only— Sizes 34 to 42

We Shall Also Place on Sale Saturday

A Limited Quantity of

Women's Wool Jersey Coat Dresses at $25

Smart suit-effect frocks, and some with the very fashionable overtunic. The colors are Reindeer, Navy Blue, Brown, and Tan. Sizes 34 to 42.

We recently announced a sale of these frocks at $25, and they were all taken in a few hours. We again advise prompt selection!

Fourth Floor.

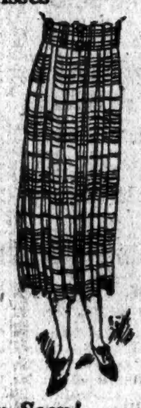
Sale Strictly Limited to Saturday

Women's and Misses'

FASHIONABLE SKIRTS

Special

At $17.50



Box-pleated, side-pleated, and pleated models, carefully developed in All Wool Plaids and Stripes. Waistbands 24 to 36 inches.

At $17.50—Rarely Seen!

Fourth Floor.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY—

A Special Sale of

Pink Batiste Envelope Chemise at $2

Dainty, carefully made envelope chemise, in two very charming models, fashioned of pink batiste of good quality.

One style has wide satin ribbon top and lace motif. The other is in Empire effect, with lace and satin ribbon insertion. *Pictured.*

Third Floor.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

The Important Annual

Sale of Women's Dress and Shopping Bags

Regularly $8.50 to $29.50

at $5.95

We hold this sale every January, and so impressive have the values been in the past that hundreds of our customers have asked for advance notice of this year's sale. Almost every kind of bag is represented, the collection comprising manufacturer's sample lines and higher-cost bags of every description from our regular stock, including—

Solid Beaded Drawstring Bags, Plain and Brocaded Chiffon Velvet Bags; many bead trimmed, mounted on handsome shell, silver and velvet covered frames; fine seal and Morocco bags in shopping and carriage models.

None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Main Floor.

WILL INVESTIGATE NEWSPRINT AFFAIRS

Trade Commission to Determine Whether Maximum Prices Decree Is Being Observed.

QUESTIONNAIRES SENT OUT

Publishers and Jobbers Must Show Prices Paid to Manufacturers During the Past Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Federal Trade Commission announced tonight that, responding to the application of the Attorney General, the commission has sent to newsprint manufacturers, jobbers and publishers questionnaires in the form of letters, responses to which will aid in determining the manner in which the terms of final decree in the so-called newsprint paper cases are being observed.

Attorney General Palmer's request to Chairman Murdock of the Trade Commission was that the commission make an investigation, pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph C of Section 6 of the Trade Commission act, to ascertain the manner in which the final decree in the case of the United States versus Meade et al., under the Federal anti-trust law, known as the newsprint paper case, has been and is being carried out.

The Commission in particular will attempt to develop whether the manufacturers who signed the agreement of November 26, 1917 between the Attorney General as trustee and certain manufacturers of newsprint, have actually produced the daily tonnage of newsprint paper which they respectively subjected to the terms of the agreement, whether the manufacturers have offered this tonnage for sale in accordance with the agreement; how much of the tonnage the manufacturers who signed the agreement have sold to jobbers or dealers and at what prices, and whether the jobbers, dealers, or other middlemen in reselling to the small publishers of the country have observed the maximum commission fixed in the agreement.

The decree under investigation is that by which the Federal Trade Commission, on Oct. 18, 1918, fixed the following maximum prices, effective May 1, 1918, and to run until July 1, 1918: Roll news, car lots, f. o. b. mill, $3.63½ per hundredweight; roll news, less than car lots, f. o. b. mill, $3.75½ per hundredweight; sheet news, car lots, f. o. b. mill, $4.03½ per hundredweight; sheet news, less than car lots, f. o. b. mill, $4.15½ per hundredweight.

On the same date it fixed the following maximum prices, effective July 1, 1918: Roll news, car lots, f. o. b. mill, $3.75½ per hundredweight; roll news, less than car lots, f. o. b. mill, $3.87½ per hundredweight; sheet news, car lots, f. o. b. mill, $4.15½ per hundredweight; sheet news, less than car lots, f. o. b. mill, $4.27½ per hundredweight.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 16.—An increase in the price of paper amounting to 20 per cent. was announced today by the American Writing Paper Company, effective Monday. The reason given is "the advanced and advancing costs of raw materials and labor and the operating exigencies with which the fine paper industry is faced."

CANADA STOPS SHIPMENTS.

Newsprint from Fort Francis Mills Held at Border.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—Shipments of paper from the Fort Francis Pulp and Paper Company to American publishers are being stopped at the border, Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, announced today. The embargo against the company was put in force by Robert A. Pringle, paper controller, as a result of its alleged failure to supply papers in Western Canada.

Newspapers in Chicago and Minneapolis are considering bringing damage suits for $1,000,000 against Canadian officials because of the embargo, according to an announcement today by A. D. George, counsel for the Fort Francis company. Mr. George said he understood two papers had notified the Minister of Customs at Ottawa that they would hold him personally responsible for damages through failure to receive paper.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—Because of the shortage of newsprint, the three daily papers in this city announced today that they would suspend publication tomorrow. The three editorial staffs will unite in issuing a one-page paper containing only the most important news, which will be mailed to country post offices and placed on bulletin boards there.

SURVIVOR OF AFRIQUE DESCRIBES HER LOSS

Only Passenger Saved Says That Others Failed to Take to the Boats.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Georges Metayer, of Bordeaux, the only passenger rescued of the 474 aboard the steamer Afrique, when she was wrecked last Sunday in the Bay of Biscay, said in an interview today that many others might have been saved but that they refused to enter the boats. Terror-stricken Singalese prayed, but many passengers took matters calmly, believing the steamer Ceylan, summoned by wireless, would save them. With a hole in her side, the Afrique steamed toward land through a tempest. By night the incoming waters had put out all the fires.

"The vessel listed to an angle of 45 degrees," M. Metayer said, "and the Captain ordered the boats lowered. The passengers refused to enter them, declaring they felt safer aboard the Afrique. At no time was there any panic.

"Captain Ledu stayed on the bridge to the end. He did his full duty, as did the two twenty-three-year-old wireless operator, Mesfer, who, for twenty-four hours had the receivers to his ears and sent and received messages."

PREDICTS UNDERGROUND BOULEVARDS IN LONDON

Sir Albert Stanley, Now Lord Ashfield, Says Motor Subways Are Coming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Lord Ashfield of Southwell, the former Sir Albert Stanley's new title, foreshadowed a vast system of underground roads for London devoted exclusively to motor traffic, in a speech at the American Luncheon Club today.

These roads, he suggested, would be connected with the outer districts of the metropolis by what might be described as boulevards, the latter being exclusively used for motor traffic.

London today is the greatest riding city in the world, he said. In 1914 the average number of journeys taken in the year per head of population was 303. He estimated the number now to have been increased to 393. Some one had got to provide roads capable of dealing with 375,000 motor cars, and he predicted that a rapidly increasing number of underground railways would have to be built, as well as underground motor roads.

GASOLINE ADVANCED AGAIN.

Retailers Announce New Price of 29 and 30 Cents a Gallon.

The high cost of motoring will make a further advance today when automobile users will be called upon to pay from 29 to 30 cents a gallon for gasoline at service stations and public garages. The new wholesale price of 29½ cents announced early in the week by the Standard Oil Company goes into effect today. Only a week ago the price of 24½ cents which prevailed most of last year was advanced a cent.

Most of the garage retailers make 2½ cents a gallon, and for practically a year 27 cents has been the standard price, although in some localities it has been a cent more. Several service station managers said yesterday that the new retail rate would be 29 cents and possibly 30. At the Automobile Club of America, where care is taken to provide the best gasoline, the price has been 30 cents for some time. It will now be 31 cents.

INTERBOROUGH MEN POSTPONE DEMANDS

Agree to Wait Until Company Makes More Money Before Pressing for 25% Increase.

NO DANGER OF A STRIKE

Harmonious Meeting Between Brotherhood and Officers—Hedley Says More Income Is Needed.

At the close of a long conference yesterday afternoon between Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and a committee representing the Interborough Brotherhood, the organization embracing practically all of the employes of the company, it was announced that the brotherhood would not press its demands for an increase of wages until after it was determined whether the company would be permitted to increase the rate of fare.

At a conference on Dec. 22 the committee asked that the difference between the 50 per cent. increase demanded in August last and the 25 per cent. which was granted be accorded in line with an understanding during the settlement of the strike last August which tied up the lines for thirty-two hours. At the end of the December conference Mr. Hedley stated that the utmost good feeling prevailed between the officials of the company and the employes, and that the men understood that an increase of wages was impossible at a five-cent fare.

A similar statement was made yesterday. As usual, the talk was behind closed doors. When it was over Mr. Hedley invited the reporters into his office.

"At the meeting today," said Mr. Hedley, "a complete spirit of co-operation was developed between the company and the men. Of course the men want more pay, but they know that the financial condition of the company for the moment makes it impossible to give the increase asked for. They also know that this inability to increase their pay will continue unless the company takes in more money.

"The receipts are not sufficient to furnish a hope that the company will be able to meet payments that are coming due, notwithstanding that the company is doing an enormous business. I hope some way will be found for the company to increase its income.

"We have asked the men," he continued, "to co-operate with us and to help us over the present period. They have been so good as to agree to go back to 16,000 or 17,000 men they represent and explain the situation as I have outlined it to them. It is my belief, from what I have heard, that the co-operation on the part of the men will be of the most complete character."

Mr. Hedley looked at P. J. Connolly, President of the Brotherhood, who confirmed what Mr. Hedley had said.

The other representatives of the brotherhood acquiesced in the statement by nodding their heads.

It was intimated that no further demands would be made for more pay until after the Board of Estimate completed its inquiry into the traction situation and had acted definitely on the suggestion of Federal Judge Mayer that the company be permitted to charge an eight-cent fare for at least six months.

Professor Resigns Following Raid.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 16.—Professor Newell L. Sims of the Department of Sociology of the University of Florida, resigned from the college faculty today after a raid on his home by Department of Justice operatives, who said they found radical literature there. No charges were preferred against Professor Sims, as it was said he had violated no law.

EXPLAINS CRITICISM OF OUR CONSTITUTION

Herr Preuss Holds That a Responsible Cabinet System Has Proved to be Better.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Hugo Preuss, former Minister of the Interior, today said that one of the chief reasons for framing the German constitution differently from the American charter was that under the American Constitution the Cabinet Ministers occupied positions as mere assistants to the President and were not accountable to the Parliament of the country. He was discussing a statement ascribed to him that American Great Headquarters had sought to influence the shaping of the German Constitution.

Herr Preuss declared that the press had slightly misquoted him and that he had not made any "revelations."

"This is what happened," the former Minister said. "Soon after publication of my first draft, a year ago, I was informed indirectly that American headquarters was actively interested in the proposed charter, with which it already was familiar through a translation. It was hinted that in view of the numerous points of resemblance between the older American Republic and the younger German democracy surprise prevailed in American circles that my draft failed to follow the American institutions in their essential features. To this I replied that the very points named revealed to my mind the weaknesses in the American Constitution. I did not use the word 'inferior,' reported in the press, but said that the institutions proposed in their places I considered politically more advantageous.

"I submitted a written statement of my contentions, the chief of which was that I preferred the introduction of a parliament system opposed to the status of American Department Secretaries, who are merely aids to the President and are not responsible to Congress. Here I claim, lies the root of one of the greatest drawbacks of the American constitutional organization, which in so many other respects I consider most excellent and worthy of copying."

ROCKEFELLER AID PLAN.

Conference Will Fix Canadian Medical School Gifts.

In response to many inquiries which he said had been received regarding aid to Canadian medical schools, made possible by John D. Rockefeller's recent gift of $50,000,000, part of which the donor suggested should be spent in Canada, Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, in a statement yesterday said it was unlikely that any formal or official Canadian commission would be appointed to act on behalf of the Foundation's board.

Dr. Vincent explained that no definite policy would be adopted regarding the disbursement of the $5,000,000 to be applied in accordance with the donor's suggestion, but on condition that the schools raise further funds from other sources, "until after conference with a large number of Canadians representing all the significant institutional and geographical interests in the Dominion."

"The officers have solicited from a number of Canadians," the statement concluded, "suggestions as to persons with whom conferences should be held. Nothing further has been done, and above all no appointments to an official commission have been made or are likely to be made."

WILLIAMS TO MEET BAKERS.

Means of Keeping Down Price of Bread Will Be Discussed.

Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams announced yesterday that he would hold a conference with wholesale bakers Wednesday afternoon at his office, 130 East Fifteenth Street, to discuss means by which the bakers could continue to sell bread at the present price, maintain the standard of quality, and at the same time meet the increased costs of both raw material and labor.

Julius Barnes, President of the United States Grain Corporation, will address the bakers who sought the meeting.

MAYOR AND CRAIG CLASH WITH CURRAN

New President of Manhattan Starts Row Over Plans of County Court House.

HYLAN AIDS CONTROLLER

Estimate Board Told $7,000,000 Was Appropriated Without Record to Show Vote.

The first row between the old and new members of the Board of Estimate developed at yesterday's meeting of the board when Controller Craig, Mayor Hylan, and Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, got into an argument over the plans for the new county court house. President Curran asked where he could see the resolution passed by the board at its meeting on Dec. 30, when $7,000,000 was appropriated for the construction of the court house.

"I went to the office of the Secretary of the board and he told me he did not have it in his possession," said President Curran. "I would also like to see a copy of the report accompanying the resolution. As near as I can find out, the money was appropriated for this purpose without even so much as a piece of paper to show how it was voted."

"Every matter to which you refer is a matter of record," said Controller Craig, with a show of anger.

"Where is the record?" demanded Curran.

"In the Controller's office," replied Mr. Craig.

"Who has seen it?" the Borough President wanted to know.

"Everybody but you," snapped back the Controller.

"This practice of appropriating money without anything to show why or where it is to be spent ought to stop," said Mr. Curran. "With that end in view, I wish to offer an amendment to the rules. This board on Dec. 30 appropriated $7,000,000 without even a piece of paper going into the record. There was nothing but a brief item on the calendar and nothing to explain the matter."

"I'm going to stop you right now," replied the Controller, half rising in anger. "I resent your remarks and object to such loose talk or to any amendment to the rules being offered by you."

"Well, I want to see the report and the resolution," persisted President Curran. "I think it would be a good idea to let the public know where these papers are, so they may be seen if necessary."

Up to this time the Mayor had taken no part in the controversy, but turning to the Borough President he said:

"The public, Mr. Curran, knows all about it. Don't be an obstructionist."

"Oh, but this is good," chuckled Borough President Maurice Connolly of Queens, who sides with the Mayor in the board's disputes. Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn then made a point of order that the board was on roll call and the discussion was out of order. The Mayor sustained him and the discussion was put over until the end of the calendar was reached, when President Curran again asked the Controller when he could see the records.

"Any time you want to come to my office," said the Controller, and the discussion ended.

FRANCE TO MEET BONDS.

Plans to Pay Off Part and Renew Others Due.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Ministry of Finance is dealing today with the settlement of the £8,000,000 in treasury bonds which had been placed in England and fell due yesterday.

It is arranging to pay £6,760,000 of this amount and renew bonds to the amount of £1,240,000 at 7 per cent.

Church Notices on Page 12.

47 BELOW ZERO UP-STATE.

Coldest Weather in Two Years Reported from Several Points.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The coldest weather in two years is prevailing throughout Northern New York today, the official temperature in this city being 23 degrees below zero. Much colder weather was reported from other points, the coldest being 47 below at Big Moose.

Reports from other places were: Benson Mines, 44 below; Lake Titus, 42 below; Saranac Lake, 35 below; Tupper Lake, 34 below; Massena, 32 below; Ogdensburg and Boonville, 30 below; Malone, 28 below; Utica, 20 below.

The St. Lawrence River is frozen from shore to shore in the neighborhood of Ogdensburg.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Northfield, Vt., with a reading of 28 below zero, was the coldest spot in New England today. The cold wave sent the mercury to unusual sub-zero quotations in many places in Northern Vermont. Burlington returned an official reading of 20 below. Unofficial reports of minus 35 at Montpelier, 34 below at St. Johnsbury and West Stewartstown, N. H., which is just over the Vermont line, were received.

FIRE SIGNAL FOR RED CROSS.

Eighteen Taps Will Bring Soup, Sandwiches, Coffee and Dry Clothes.

A new Fire Department signal, 18 taps followed by the call box, went into effect at midnight last night as a call for the American Red Cross Disaster Division, at 44 East Twenty-third Street, according to an announcement made today by Fire Chief John Kenlon and Honorary Deputy Chief Robert H. Mainser.

The new signal will be sounded generally after fires of two alarms or more and will bring two Red Cross automobiles to the scene of the fire. One automobile will carry hot soup, coffee and sandwiches for the firemen and the other wearing apparel of all sorts.

Gidding
5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

feature today
The following unusual values
in
Smart Street Suits at $65
Formerly to $165. This assortment consists of many high cost styles, plain tailored and fur-trimmed effects.
Gowns and Dresses at $125
Formerly to $250. Street, afternoon, dinner and dance styles—unusually handsome effects taken from high priced lines.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street
Store Closes at 5 P. M.

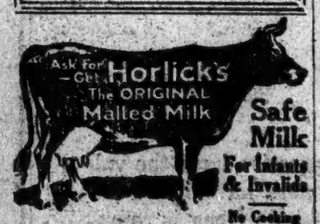
Women's Coats
$29.50—$39.50
Fur Trimmed
WE have assembled a wonderful collection of Women's Coats in a wide variety of beautiful models, Mid-Winter styles developed in Silvertones, Lustones, Silvertone Diagonals, Wool Velours and Polo Cloths, in all the season's desirable colorings—jaunty and becoming belted styles, semi-belted or loose swinging effects, smartly finished with collars of Nutria, Australian Opossum, Mazeon Wolf or French Seal (dyed Coney); all of them are lined throughout and warmly interlined. Coats for style and service and splendid values at these unusual prices.
None C. O. D. No Approvals
Third Floor

Millinery
Final Clearance of A limited number of
French Velvet Shapes
95c and $2.95
Fur Hats with Satin Crowns
$4.95
Sport Hats
Hatter's Plush, Velours, Tailored Velvet
$3.95 and $7.95
Furrier-Made All Fur Hats
$10.85
Prices That Are Less Than the Cost of Materials
Fourth Floor

Girls' Rain Coats
Practical Garments at Unusually Low Prices
Rain Sets
Girls' Poplin Rain Coats
Hats to Match
$9.95
Tan, Navy, Red. Sizes 8 to 15 years.
Girls' Rain Proof Capes
(Guaranteed)
$3.95
Navy, Tan. Sizes 6 to 12 years,
Storm Equipment at Very Low Prices.
Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.
MEN'S
Suits and Overcoats
Very Sharply Reduced
An Extraordinary Sale
Which Begins To-day
$39.50
SUITS—Smart single and double-breasted models in blue and gray flannels, unfinished worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots. Quarter lining of silk in many.
OVERCOATS—Full silk-lined Chesterfields, single and double-breasted fitted coats, fancy box coats.
$49.50
SUITS—Blue flannels and unfinished worsteds in a wide range of approved metropolitan fashions. Some full silk-lined, others quarter silk-lined.
OVERCOATS—Storm coats, fitted coats, ulsterettes, plaid backs, all in warmth-without-weight fleecy woolens.
Every Garment In This Sale Comes From The Kirschbaum Shops
MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of REAL SHOES
from our regular stock.
Genuine, brown shell cordovan or cordovan color Russia calf.
REDUCED to $9.45.
Less than today's wholesale cost.
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY at 37th St.



Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages
Quick Lunch at Home or Office
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

The Best for Repairing Glassware

Crockery, Vases, Meerschaum, Furniture, Books, Tipping, Billiard Cues, &c.
USE MAJOR'S CEMENT
Rubber and leather, all three kinds, 15c per bottle. Est. 1876. For Sale at all dealers.

McCutcheon's
New Imported Lingerie
from France and the Philippines

Reg. Trade Mark
Every woman will find in our new shipments of Imported Lingerie, garments designed to fill her desire for the beautiful, the delicate, and the practical.
The three-piece matched sets—Gown, Chemise and Drawers—in triple voile and crepe de chine and sheerest handkerchief linen represent the very finest workmanship to be had in Lingerie. They are especially suitable for the Bride's Trousseau.
Less elaborate and equally dainty Gowns, Envelopes and Chemises are to be had at very modest prices. Crepe de Chine Envelopes at $3.95 and up, and Gowns of the same material at $11.75 and up. A very beautiful Nainsook Gown with simple hand-hemstitched neck and sleeves at $4.25.
Philippine Gowns at $3.25 and up, Envelopes at $2.95 and up; Drawers $2.95 and up, and American-made Gowns in Nainsook and Cambric at $2.95 and up.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

TELL THEIR STORIES OF MEXICAN ABUSES

Thirteen More Witnesses Heard by Fall Committee on Their Experiences.

MANY LOST ALL PROPERTY

Murder and Other Crimes Charged to Various Factions — Mexicans to be Heard Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 16.—The Senate committee which is investigating the Mexican problem heard today the testimony of thirteen American citizens who have suffered at the hands of Maderistas, Carranzistas, Villistas and other Mexican factions.

The most tragic of all the stories, however, came at the close of the afternoon session when Paul Metzenstin, a Texan, told of the outrageous treatment of which his mother and young sister were the victims, the soldiers who committed the crimes being Carranzistas under the command of Colonel Luis Espinosa of the Carranza army. His mother and sister, the boy testified, suffered the complete wreck of their health as a result of their harrowing experiences, his sister remaining to this day mentally far from normal.

The witnesses who were heard today in the order in which they testified were: J. D. Schuls of Iowa, W. E. Miller of Iowa, D. B. Ballinger of Missouri, C. W. Enders of Indiana, Paul C. Rennard of Texas, Miss Anita D'Arcy Wheatley of Texas, J. W. Handsy of Ohio, C. W. Gurley of Texas, J. D. Alden of Iowa, James E. Ellis of Texas, Mrs. A. S. McCain of Texas, D. R. McCormick of Maryland, and Paul Metzenstin of Texas.

All of these, with the exception of Mrs. McCain, are Americans who pioneered into Mexico and who are now refugees on the American side of the border.

Lost All in Train Robbery.

Mr. Schuls was the first witness called when the committee met at 10:20 o'clock this morning. With his wife and children Mr. Schuls went to Mexico in 1916. He then had between $2,000 and $3,000 which he invested in a small farm near the city of San Luis Potosi in the Mexican State of the same name.

"We had been given to understand," said Mr. Schuls, "that it was safe around San Luis Potosi and so my wife and I decided to buy a little place near San Luis Potosi and make it our home. We put all the money we had in the little ranch. We had been on it but a short time when the bandits and other outlaws began to harass us and steal our things. We stood it for a year and then, in 1917, we moved to another little place within the limits of the city of Mexico. In Mexico City our troubles continued.

"After we had been in Mexico City awhile we decided to try to sell our place at San Luis Potosi. My wife went up there to sell the property. She found a buyer who agreed to pay $2,000 for the place. They paid her in American money at the bank and she started for Mexico City. This was in April of last year. When my wife, who had our little child with her, arrived at Queretaro men entered the Pullman where she was and took the money away from her. They took every cent. They even stole her hat.

"I am of the opinion that the men who robbed my wife were tipped off by some one in San Luis Potosi who had information that she had been paid at the bank there."

The witness said he lost everything in Mexico.

"I was told down there," he said, "that representatives of Madero had said about the time Madero started his revolution that any one who joined the Maderistas could have all the loot he could get hold of."

Appealed to Taft for Protection.

The next witness was W. W. Miller, also from Iowa. Mr. Miller is a cattleman and went to Mexico in 1906 on an invitation extended by Porfirio Diaz. He said President Diaz assured the Americans, of whom the witness was one, that Mexico needed them as pioneers and that the Government would protect them in their property rights.

"When Madero came into power in 1911," said Mr. Miller, "they started raiding our property, which was about 250 miles southwest of Vera Cruz. As matters grew worse, I appealed to our Government in Washington, and considerable correspondence followed between President Taft and myself. I wrote Mr. Taft that we were Americans who had gone down there at the invitation of the Mexican Government, and that we were entitled to protection, both of life and property."

"Did President Taft extend the protection asked?" Senator Smith asked.

"He did not. We never got any protection of any sort from either the Taft or the Wilson Administrations," the witness answered.

D. B. Ballinger is a Missouri farmer who pioneered with his wife and seven children into the State of Chiapas in 1905. They were members of an American farm colony that at one time numbered more than 200 families. All of these families have been forced to leave Mexico and abandon all their property. All their improvements, houses, school, church, were obliterated.

C. W. Enders, who was born in Indiana, and lived in Mexico from 1891 to 1916, followed Mr. Ballinger. He was interested with R. A. Porter and Samuel Graham, also Americans, in ranch properties in Coahuila and Chihuahua. He was in Torreon during the Chinese massacre of May 13, 1911, and subsequent fights between the Federals and the rebels. He said the Chinese were absolutely helpless and 303 were slaughtered by a Madero army like so many cattle. Like all the rest who have testified, Mr. Enders said his property had been looted and that up to the present time the Mexican Government had made no reparation.

The last witness of the morning session was Miss Anita D'Arcy Wheatley of the Texas Department of Education.

Children Before a Firing Squad.

"My father is a physician," said Miss Wheatley, "and owned a dairy farm near Parral and a small ranch some forty miles from that place. My father lived on the ranch. My mother, and we children lived in Parral, my mother managing the dairy farm. We had no trouble of any sort until 1911. On the night of July 4 that year my mother awoke to find her room full of men, all Mexicans. They demanded a rifle and pistol that we had, which we gave them, and then demanded $5,000, which, they said, was in the house. We had no such sum and told them so. We could not convince them and finally the leader ordered the men to take my two little sisters and myself out into the yard, stand us up against the wall and kill us. They stood us up as ordered, but for some reason or other decided not to kill us. One of them caught me by the throat and started to cut me with his knife. My brother, who was a little boy then, was ill of infantile paralysis and one of the Mexicans threatened to shoot him.

"We made a complaint and I identified the leader of the band that had robbed us and threatened our lives. They kept him in jail about a month and then let him go, and that was the end of it so far as the Mexicans were concerned.

"They have taken everything we had even to the fences around our ranch. We have filed a claim but have received no reparation of any sort."

The first witness at the afternoon session was J. M. Handsy, who is a native of Jonesville, Ohio. Mr. Handsy was in Mexico from 1902 until 1917, most of the time as a railroad conductor. He was saved from death by hanging by Villa in a raid on Parral. A Villistas, he said, killed some forty Mexicans and hung George Smith, an employe of the National Mining and Smelting Company.

"I was captured with Smith," the witness went on, "and was also sentenced to be hung and the rope was around my neck when Pancho Villa rode up and ordered them to release me. The mark of the rope remained on my neck for a long time."

Mr. Handsy said he was in Chihuahua City in 1917, shortly after this country entered the European war.

"In Chihuahua," he said, "I found from twenty-five to fifty German expert mechanics at work in the Carranza arsenal in that city. Some of them had come from the United States. I lived at the same hotel they did and ate at the same restaurants."

Villa told him, said Mr. Handsy, that he had hidden away between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 worth of bullion.

C. W. Gurley of Del Rio, Texas, the next witness, leased a ranch some years ago in the State of Coahuila. He has lost through theft cattle and property valued at about $40,000. The Carranza authorities in Coahuila have never made any attempt to protect him or his property, the witness said.

J. D. Alden of Iowa went into Mexico in 1906. First settled in Guadalajara and afterwards in Morelos, he said.

"The Zapatistas," he said, "cleaned me out of everything I had. The only reason they did not kill me was because I posed as a Canadian. I was sentenced to death and when I pleaded that I was a British subject the leader of the band said: 'That being the case we won't kill him, but we will take what he has,' and that's what they did. My partners and I lost between us about $25,000."

James E. Ellis told of the confiscation of his restaurant in Matamoros, which was reopened with Colonel Luis Mendoza of Carranza Army as the new proprietor. He lost about $7,000, which was all he had, he said.

Mrs. A. H. McCain, the widow of Dr. Eugene S. McCain, who was the Texas quarantine officer at Brownsville, testified that her husband was taken from a train and executed by Mexican bandits on the American side of the border.

D. R. McCormick, a native of Maryland, a cattleman, was superintendent of an American-owned property in Northern Chihuahua. His son was thrice kidnapped. Inez Salazar held him first for $5,000. The Maximo Castillo band kidnapped him the second time, and the third time he was captured along with Vice President Stevens of the company by another band, the name of which Mr. McCormick did not remember. The second ransom was $2,500 and third $3,000.

"How many times did they capture Stevens?" asked Senator Fall.

"I think only twice."

"What about the negro named Warren. Was he not also captured?"

"Yes, sir, they got Bunk, as we called him, and the company had to pay $5,000 to get him back.

"Arthur McKinney also was captured. He was executed by Villistas. An American boy named Crawford was executed with him, while another American, Mr. Kingsburry, who was there, disappeared and has never since been heard of."

The next and last witness was Paul Metzenstin. With his father, mother, two brothers and sister, he went to Mexico in 1913. The Metzenstins were members of the Richardson colony of about 200 American farmers and their families. The colony was located on the Yaqui River in Sonora, about fifty miles from Guaymas. The first raid occurred in May, 1913. The raiders were Yaqui soldiers of the Carranza Army, and were commanded by Colonel Luis Espinosa. The witness's mother and sister, only 16 years old, suffered so terribly from the brutalities of the raiders that neither has ever recovered.

Both sessions of the committee tomorrow will be executive. The witnesses who will be heard are understood to include several Mexican citizens whose identity will not be disclosed. The testimony will be made public probably tomorrow night. The public sessions will be resumed on Monday morning.

CABRERA REBUFFS FALL.

Cannot Visit San Antonio — Raps His Border Inquiry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16 (via Galveston).—Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury, has sent this answer to Senator Fall's invitation to go to San Antonio:

"I acknowledge receipt of your telegram of yesterday and am very sorry that you have not taken my telegram in the sense and spirit in which it was sent, that is to say as a really sincere and candid invitation that you would visit and see our country.

"Your telegram, declining my invitation, is, nevertheless, the most illuminating document that could have been written, since it gives us the opportunity of knowing the purpose of the investigation that you are carrying on.

"The fac is that the Government of Mexico could not invite you to come and have conferences with the rebels, but we invited you to travel and see the country, and I can assur you that there is not a railway line, where you could not go in a special car under the protection fo our troops, if you consider it essential to know what the opinion is of such and such a group of rebels, and if you think that the best way of ascertaining the real conditions of our country is to listen to reports instead of really and actually seeing the way the nation is living and working.

"I do not believe that we can be useful to you. I do not think that, being as you are a man of very independent character, you would not be able to see the truth, even though you were our guest. I am very sorry that I cannot accept your invitation to go to San Antonio and, in fact, I do not see any purpose for a trip since my opinion has been perfectly consistent on the point that the investigation that the Senate is carrying on is contrary to international principles and the respect due to the sovereignty of my country.

"I welcome the opportunity to have the chance given me of saying a few words and of knowing the true object of the investigation.

"Hoping to meet you personally some time in the future, I am,

"Most cordially yours,

"LUIS CABRERA."

SIX MORE RADICALS LEAVE ELLIS ISLAND

Set Free on Bail, and Two Score More Probably Will Be Released Today.

DEPORTATIONS MAY CEASE

Educational Program for Aliens Advocated by Pedagogues Before the Lusk Committee.

Of more than fifty cases of aliens held at Ellis Island for alleged sedition activities who were made eligible for bail by Judge Knox's decision, only six left the island yesterday, the others being delayed by the time consumed in drawing up the necessary papers. Thousands of dollors worth of Liberty Bonds were taken to the immigration station to supply bail, most of it being in the possession of Rose Weiss, representing the law office of Charles Recht, Attorney. She stated that she had $42,000 in bonds.

The first of the aliens to leave the island was Sam Tanklow, bailed out by Joseph R. Brodsky of 277 Broadway. Gustav Pasternak and Michael Angel of Trenton were bailed out by E. Friedman and William Reich, an attorney of Trenton. When the last boat left at 4 o'clock, Miss Weiss took with her William and Anna Bailen and Minnie Rachelson of Newark, and Jeannette Siegel. Miss Weiss promised to be back this morning in time to have forty-six more of her clients released in time to catch the noon boat. Only a handful of relatives and friends were present at the barge office yesterday afternoon to greet the released prisoners. It was again stated by lawyers on the island yesterday that they expected the majority of those released on bail never to be deported.

It is believed among army officers in the Port of Embarkation Headquarters, in Hoboken, that probably there will not be another Soviet Ark to carry Reds to Russia. They believe that within a short time the excitement over the Reds will abate considerably, and that it will be aided by reaction from the action of the Assembly in refusing to seat the five Socialists elected last Fall. In addition, the many men expected a great many men held as a result of the Red raids to be released on habeas corpus writs.

If there should be another Soviet Ark, it was learned from an authoritative military source, it probably will be the "Residential ship," the George Washington, which is at Pier 2, Army Base, Brooklyn.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge John C. Knox reserved decision in the petition for writs of habeas corpus by Martin De Wal, known as "The Man Without a Country," and Alexis Georgian, a Minneapolis radical. De Wal, who alleges he is a native of Holland, was arrested in Seattle in February, 1918, and has been in custody on Ellis Island for one year. Attorney Charles Recht state that the Holland authorities had refused to allow him to land in that country, as they could find no record of his having been born there. Mr. Recht said that as there was no place they could send him, it was illegal for the immigration authorities to detain him. United States District Attorney David Cahill said the Department of Labor was willing to release him on a bond of $5,000. Judge Knox thought that amount excessive and reserved decision.

At a session of the Lusk Committee held yesterday in City Hall several educators gave their views as to possible methods of combating radical ideas through educational measures. At the end of the session it was the consensus among the members of the committee that the witnesses had practically agreed that in order to inculcate into the foreigner a better understanding of things American an educational program along American lines should be adopted. Nearly all of those who testified brought out the fact that in order to obtain the highest type of instructor higher character standards must be maintained and better compensation must be awarded to those who make teaching their life work. The members of the committee also felt that a wide divergence of opinion had been shown on the necessity of compulsory education of foreign adults under forty-five years of age.

Among those who testified were Arthur Frothingham, for more than twenty years a professor of ancient history and archaeology at Princeton University; Dr. Peter Roberts of Mount Vernon, Secretary of the Committee of Immigration of the Y. M. C. A.; Dr. Millard L. Robinson of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. Kenneth D. Miller, Associate Director of English Education of the Presbyterian Church; Dr. Thomas Hugs, Burgess of the Americanization Committee of the Episcopal Church; Dr. Frank Blodgett, President of Adelphi College; John J. Coss of the Teachers' Extension Department of Columbia University, and Dr. Lee Galloway of New York University.

Another session will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning, at which other educators will testify, among them being possibly Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

The "Soviet Ark," with her passengers, list of 249 deported extremists, passed between the Island of Gotland and the Swedish coast yesterday, heading northward in the Baltic Sea, according to a wireless message giving the ship's position received here today. The route of the Buford since leaving Kiel supports previous predictions that she is heading for Hango or another of the ports of Finland.

SENDS 3 SOCIALISTS TO JAIL

Federal Court Sentences Syracuse Men for Violating Espionage Act.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Charles W. Steens, Frank L. Preston and William Hotse, Syracuse Socialists, convicted of violating the Espionage act on four counts, were sentenced by Judge Garvin, in the United States court here today, to serve one year and six months in the Atlanta Penitentiary on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

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SINN FEINERS WIN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

They Obtain Preponderant Vote in South Ireland, and Even Some Ulster Seats.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—Preliminary returns in the municipal elections in Dublin show successes for the Sinn Fein candidates. Three Sinn Fein members of the House of Commons were elected on the first count, including Alderman Tom Kelly, now in prison in London, who obtained more than three times the necessary vote.

Lord Mayor O'Neill, whose term expired, although running as an independent candidate, scored a record poll, due to the fact, it was said, that he supported Sinn Fein candidates in other sections.

Results from the country districts of Ireland indicate that the preponderance of the vote went to the Sinn Fein aspirants, and it is considered certain that the party, together with Labor, will have a considerable majority outside of Ulster.

Contests in Ulster between Unionists and Nationalists were close in all sections. These parties united to oppose the Sinn Feiners, several of whom were elected despite efforts to defeat them.

The Government offered today to restore the printing machinery of the Freeman's Journal, recently seized on the ground that the seizure was in the interest of public good. The offer was on condition that the proprietors would sign an agreement regarding the future conduct of the newspaper. They refused and the supression order remains in effect.

Results thus far received in the Skibbereen elections show that two Sinn Feiners, two Laborites, four Constitutional Nationalists and one Independent have been successful.

Sinn Feiner Arrested.

STRANE, Ireland, Jan. 16. — Dan Doherty, President of the Sinn Fein Club here, was arrested today by armed police while counting votes cast in Thursday's election. It was stated that he would be deported to England. The populace assumed a threatening attitude toward the police and trouble is anticipated.

Caruso

sings at the Waldorf-Astoria On January 19

Hear this famous Victor artist!

Hear Caruso at this recital. Then go to any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by Caruso. You will instantly appreciate how truly the Victrola brings to you his personality and his art.

You will understand why Caruso chose to make records for the Victor Company. You will realize that it is this fidelity of reproduction which causes the world's greatest artists to make Victor Records.

Victrolas in great variety of styles from $25 to $1500. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

Victrola

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Store Hours: 9 to 5:30. **Gimbel Brothers** Store Hours: 9 to 5:30.

33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Men---Come to Gimbels Great Sale for Good Clothing

AT 25% TO 40% LESS

Thousands of garments chosen from our entire regular stock now reduced.

Clothing from 25 makers (including nearly all the prominent nationally advertised brands).

Clothing ordered at old lower prices; clothing we have been strongly advised to "hold on to"; clothing 100% in style, workmanship, size and color assortment.

262 Winter Overcoats 420 Winter Suits	$29.50
316 Winter Overcoats 402 Winter Suits	$37.50
432 Men's Fine Winter Overcoats Reduced to	$52.50
295 Men's Fine Winter Suits Reduced to	$54.50
72 Men's Fine Winter Ulsters Reduced to	$69.50

62 Men's Winter Mackinaws, $19.50
25 Black Bear Cloth Ulsters, $42.50
15 Sheep Lined Fur Collared Reefers, $29.50
20 Real Leather "Reversible" Short Coats, $29.50
19 Real Leather "Reversible" Long Coats, $59.50

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Men's Soft Hats: Derbies 1,000 of Them: $3.45

If We Didn't Own Them, We'd Pay as Much for Them Ourselves

720 of the soft Hats—eight new models (as good for Spring as for now) in brown, green, grey, tan, pear, black, and others.

280 of the derby Hats—six styles—including the newer full crown and nearly square type; black and two new brown shades.

Take off the hat you're wearing! It's odds you need a new one . . . and here's your sale.

GIMBELS—MEN'S HATS—Fourth Floor

Today At All Seven Stores

Annual Brill Sale of Shirts

15,000 exceptionally fine shirts of every well-known make, including our own, in endless assortments and unlimited variety. Shirts for men of every age, type, build and walk in life at prices assuring the extreme limit of good value.

$2.50 and $3 Shirts of madras and percale	Now $1.95
$3.50 and $4 Shirts of woven madras	Now $2.95
$7 and $7.50 Shirts of Shantung and fibre silks	Now $5.75
$10 and $10.50 Shirts of crepe and Jersey silks	Now $8.95
$15 and $16 Shirts of heavy broadcloth and Jacquard silks	Now $13.65

$3 Wool Underwear now $1.95 per gar.

SILK NECKWEAR

$1 and $1.25, now 85c. $1.50 and $1.75, now $1.35 $2.50, now $1.95

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway Broadway, at 49th St. 47 Cortlandt Street 2 Flatbush Av.
44 East 14th St. 1456 B'way, at 42d St. 125th St., at 3d Av. Brooklyn

REPORT THE HERALD BROUGHT $4,300,000

F. A. Munsey Is Silent on Price, but Says That Name of the Paper Is "Immortal."

NONCOMMITTAL ON PLANS

Publisher Gives No Intimation as to Whether He Will Continue Publication.

Frank A. Munsey, buyer of The New York Herald properties, makes the following announcement in The Sun this morning regarding The Herald. Of his plans with regard to the other Bennett publications, The New York Evening Telegram and the Paris edition of The New York Herald, Mr. Munsey makes no statement. The Sun says:

CONCERNING THE HERALD.

While I have not yet gone very far in the matter of getting acquainted with The Herald from the inside of its office, I may say even now that so far as concerns any act of mine the name New York Herald is immortal. I am led to say this because of the extraordinary interest—the worldwide interest in fact—that has been manifested in the future of this newspaper.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

Only the bare statement appears in The Sun. The New York Herald reprints it without addition or comment.

Mr. Munsey's failure to make known at this time his plans for the future of The New York Evening Telegram and the Paris Edition of The New York Herald was taken as an indication that he is still undecided as to whether he will continue their publication. He said yesterday at his offices, 280 Broadway:

"My plans are not ready to announce yet. Of course I know there is great interest regarding the future of The Herald, but I have had little opportunity as yet to familiarise myself with the property."

The price paid for the Bennett properties was said yesterday to have been $4,300,000. When Mr. Munsey was asked to verify this figure, he said: "I do not believe the public is interested in the price." The information regarding the price came from two independent sources, both of which are regarded as authoritative.

Mr. Munsey, since his purchase of The Herald, has made a thorough inspection of the plant and has conferred with the heads of different departments of the paper with regard to the details of its administration. He is said to have expressed general satisfaction with their methods. He was engaged yesterday with executives of his various enterprises, among them Robert C. Davis, in a study of conditions affecting his plans.

Reports that outside parties participated with Mr. Munsey in the purchase of The Herald were characterized as absurd by persons familiar with Mr. Munsey's interests. "In all his activities Mr. Munsey has had sole direction," it was said. The New York Herald in its editorial Thursday, commenting on the sale, said Mr. Munsey had no partners in the ownership of The Herald.

Paris Opera Strike Is Settled.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The strike of opera house employes, called two weeks ago, is considered ended. The personnel voted to accept the manager's proposal for increased wages and one extra performance a week.

Church Notices on Page 22.

TO LESSEN COST OF ROADS.

Commissioner Would Have State Buy Highway Materials.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Legislation designed to permit purchase by the State of road machinery and other materials used in road construction as a means of reducing the cost to the State is urged in the annual report of Frederick Stuart Greene, State Highway Commissioner, submitted to the Legislature today.

"Under the present form of contract the State makes with the highway contractors," the commissioner says, "I figure the State would be saving $750,000 if a change is made in the highway law."

Commissioner Greene recommends that, when the connected system of highways is completed, the State confine its activities to the improvement of through State routes and the more important country routes and that the feeders to the main highways be constructed and maintained by the counties.

During the eight and one-half months Commissioner Greene has been in office a construction record was made in the department, the report says. Two hundred and sixty contracts for constructing and improving 1,479 miles of roads at a cost of $22,631,150.71 were awarded.

Commissioner Greene reports that the advent of the motor truck has made the building of a more permanent type of pavement an economical necessity.

"Road patrolmen," the report says, "will hereafter be appointed upon their efficiency records and ability instead of upon the recommendation of county committeemen representing the party in power."

The report concludes: "After the 1920 highway program is completed there will still remain unconstructed of the system as originally planned 882 miles of State routes and 2,452 miles of State and county highways for the construction of which the Legislature will have to provide funds."

Spain Bans Sunday Papers.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—Sunday newspapers are prohibited by a decree signed today by King Alfonso.

The decree will not come into effect for fifteen days, and in the meantime may be modified, as a number of newspaper proprietors have made suggestions that are being considered by the Government.

MOVE TO RESTRAIN RICHMOND LINES

City Will Ask for Stay or a Friendly Receiver to Run Midland Railway Company.

Information that the Staten Island Midland Railway Company would suspend operation of its various lines at midnight tomorrow, thereby leaving about 17,000 persons without transportation, stirred the Board of Estimate yesterday into directing Corporation Counsel Burr either to obtain an injunction to restrain the company from going out of business or to apply for a receiver for the property. The company had appealed to the board for a seven-cent fare on the ground that the company was losing upwards of $100,000 a year.

Last night Bertram A. Eadie, counsel for the company, said that the action of the board would not affect the situation. He said that the trolley lines would cease at one minute after 12 o'clock Monday morning, that later in the day the board would be notified that the company desired to surrender its franchises, and that an application would be made to the courts for a receiver to wind up the company's affairs. This program, he explained, had been agreed upon by the Board of Directors.

Motorists Contest Hugo Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—A saving of approximately $250,000 a year to New York city automobile owners will be sought through court action to be initiated by the New York State Automobile Association against Secretary of State Hugo, to compel him to charge but $1 for operators' renewal licenses instead of the $2 now charged. Announcement of this was made here this afternoon by Melvin T. Bender, counsel for the automobile association. Automobilists claim that the law, which was enacted last year, specifically states that the fee for renewing licenses for automobile operators in New York City shall be $1, and for chauffeurs $2.

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To be sold Monday and Tuesday evenings, January 19 and 20, at 8:15.
SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN
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New Okeh Records released today!

NEW DANCE RECORDS

Dardanella—Oriental Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Rega Dance Orchestra	4057
"O" (Oh)—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Rega Dance Orchestra	
In Your Arms—Fox-Trot, Instrumental,	Joseph Knecht's Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra	4045
Pretty Little Rainbow—Waltz, Instrumental,	Joseph Knecht's Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra	
On the Streets of Cairo—One Step, Instrumental,	Joseph Knecht's Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra	4047
Peter Pumpkin Eater—Fox-Trot, Instrumental,	Green Bros., Xylophone Orchestra	
I Want a Daddy to Rock Me to Sleep—Fox-Trot, Instrumental. (From Greenwich Village Follies).	Green Bros., Xylophone Orchestra	4049
And He'd Say Oo La La Wee Wee—One Step, Instrumental,	Van Eps Quartette	
Patches—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Rega Dance Orchestra	4001
Peggy—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Rega Dance Orchestra	
My Baby's Arms—(From "Ziegfeld's Follies, 1919")—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	All Star Trio	4024
Some One-Step—Instrumental	Conway's Band (Patrick Conway, Conductor)	
Round the Corner—(Intro. "It's Great to be Married"), One-Step, Instrumental	Van Eps Quartette	4048
Turko—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Green Bros., Xylophone Orchestra	
Weeping Willow Lane Waltz—Instrumental,	Okeh Dance Orchestra	4032
A Pretty Girl Is Like a Melody—Fox-Trot, Instrumental,	Van Eps Quartette	
That Naughty Waltz—Instrumental, with Singing Chorus,	Okeh Dance Orchestra	4033
That's Worth While Waiting For—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Okeh Dance Orchestra	
Karavan—Fox-Trot, Instrumental,	Green Bros., Xylophone Orchestra	4046
Arizona Mona—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Conway's Band	
The Vamp—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Rega Dance Orchestra	4000
My Cairo Love—Fox-Trot, Instrumental	Green Bros., Xylophone Orchestra	
Flutter On By, My Broadway Butterfly—Fox-Trot, Instrumental (from "Monte Cristo, Jr.")	Van Eps Quartette	4003
Mummy Mine—Fox-Trot, Instrumental,	Green Bros., Xylophone Orchestra	
Now I Know—Fox-Trot, Instrumental,	Joseph Knecht's Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra	4040
On Miami Shore—Waltz, Instrumental,	Joseph Knecht's Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra	

THE NEWEST VOCAL SELECTIONS

Waiting for the Tide to Turn—Tenor, with Orchestra	Billy Murray	4052
You Ain't Heard Nothing Yet—Baritone with Orchestra	Jack Kaufman	
I Am Climbing Mountains—Vocal Duet with Orchestra	Shannon & Phillips	4053
Let the Rest of the World Go By—Vocal Duet with Orchestra	Campbell & Burr	
I Left My Door Open and My Daddy Walked Out—Baritone with Orchestra	Jack Kaufman	4051
Why Don't You Drive My Blues Away—Baritone with Orchestra	Al. Bernard	
That Wonderful Kid from Madrid—Tenor with Orchestra	Billy Murray	4050
You Didn't Want Me When You Had Me—Baritone with Orchestra	Bert Harvey	
Oh! What a Little Whopper—Tenor with Orchestra (From the Musical Comedy "The Little Whopper")	Billy Murray	4054
I Might Be Your "Once-in-a-While"—Tenor with Orchestra (From the Musical Comedy "Angel Face")	Harvey Hindermyer	
You'd Be Surprised—Tenor with Orchestra	Billy Murray	4042
All the Quakers Are Shoulder Shakers Down in Quaker Town—Baritone with Orchestra	Bert Harvey	
A Pretty Girl Is Like a Melody—Tenor with Orchestra (From "Follies of 1919").	Sam Ash	4025
Smilin' Through—Tenor with Orchestra	Carroll Shannon	
Oh! What a Girl—Tenor with Orchestra	Sam Ash	4043
I Never Knew—Vocal Duet with Orchestra	Burr & Myers	
Not in a Thousand Years—Tenor with Orchestra	Henry Burr	4030
Bye-Lo—Tenor with Orchestra	Reed Miller	
You Don't Know—Tenor with Orchestra	Sam Ash	4006
Carolina Sunshine—Vocal Duet with Orchestra	Burr & Myers	
Nobody Knows (And Nobody Seems to Care)—Baritone with Orchestra	Jack Kaufman	4028
Goodnight Angeline—Male Quartette with Orchestra,	Peerless Quartette	
I Love to Tell the Story—Vocal Duet with Orchestra, Henry & Jordon		4055
Is My Name Written There?—Vocal Duet with Orchestra Henry & Jordon		

INSTRUMENTAL SELECTIONS

The Toy Parade—	Okeh Concert Orchestra	4056
A Day in Toyland—	Okeh Concert Orchestra	

Standard ten-inch size, double-face---price 85 cents

They play on any standard disc machine---no attachment needed

THE very latest releases! The very smartest tunes and songs! Here they are—get them with your Christmas money! You will enjoy them all through the year.

The new song you heard last night, the famous fox-trot from that show you've not yet had time to see—Okeh has them!

Okeh makes a point of rapid releases. You can always be sure of getting the very latest music. It's like dancing to an orchestra, when you put on an Okeh record! Such volume, clarity and rhythm!

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HAT Palestine, revered mother land of three great religions, should at last receive back to her bosom the wide-scattered people whose zeal inspired them has been the promise of the prophets and the dream of the ages. Once more among the nations is destined to stand Israel.

To all of us, the Jewish question is one of the world's great sociological problems. The summary of the sufferings of the Jews is the outstanding tragedy of all time.

Crushed by the successive conquests of five empires, flung in fragments out over the whole face of the earth, and to suffer persecution in every clime, their speech broken into a thousand tongues, still, for twenty centuries they have held sacred the ideal of Israel and the passion for the Homeland.

Israel, two thousand years dormant, is rising.

Zionism, long a mystic hope, but now a practical movement with a definite program, is making real its aim to make of Palestine once more a Jewish land—Jewish in the sense that the majority of its people shall be Jews, and in the sense that the predominant culture shall be Hebrew culture.

The world war has forced a universal realization of the inherent right of all peoples to racial self-expression. Out of the travail has sprung Israel of the world's yesterday, today and to-morrow, to stand again as a sign and a symbol.

Not only has Jewry organized to this end, but also great democratic governments of the world have definitely given their approval and pledges of assistance. In the minds of the American people it is an accepted fundamental principle of right.

Israel Restored expresses, to Jew and non-Jew alike, the fulfillment of inspired promise and makes real in our own day a soul dream of the ages.

PALESTINE RESTORATION FUND

The campaign is now in progress to raise a fund of Ten Million Dollars, to be devoted to the following objects:

First—The purchase of land in Palestine.

Second—Preparation of Palestine for Jewish settlement.

Third—Maintenance and development of work already in progress in Palestine and elsewhere.

Contributions to this fund may be made to authorized representatives or direct to

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THOMAS HEALY'S GOLDEN GLADES ROOF

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Dazzling Ice Skating Show and Fashion Review

"CHEER UP, NEW YORK"

FEATURING A CONGRESS OF SKATING CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD, WITH

Norval BAPTIE and Gladys LAMB—"ELSIE" and PAULSEN. And a Vivacious Bevy of Skating Beauties "ON THE CARPET"

A HAPPY CONGLOMERATION OF MIRTH AND MELODY ENLISTING A BRILLIANT ARRAY OF VARIETY ARTISTS, INCLUDING

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Two performances are given nightly; the dinner show beginning at seven-thirty and the after-theatre performance de luxe at eleven-thirty. Here one can enjoy the most fascinating show in town as a fitting dessert to a delightful dinner or after-theatre supper. Choice locations can be reserved two weeks in advance by either mail or telephone.

The Famous Balconades Room

on third floor will have the Balconades Club de Danse. Artisans and decorators have wielded their magic wands and have transformed this delightful rendezvous into the most gorgeous dining and dance place in town. This new department will cater to the same exclusive patronage that has made it famous the world over.

Private functions of all descriptions will find delightful appointments in the Jungle and Log Cabin Rooms on Second Floor.

The Salient of Gloom Smashed to Pieces

THOMAS HEALY, who has catered to the American public for a quarter of a century—both as a restaurateur and creator of novel entertainments—announces the continuance of the same splendid policy that has made his restaurant enterprises famous the world over.

Conceding to the wishes of our best citizens, who demand wholesomeness in entertainment as well as food, this pioneer has readjusted his establishments, arranged a program to meet the new conditions of the amusement loving public, in an earnest endeavor to counteract the Puritan ideas of those who would destroy the liberties that are our heritage.

The entire four floors of the Healy building will radiate with entertainment such as has never before been offered outside the continental halls of Europe. Novelty and individuality will be the keynotes of this new policy. The same excellent standard of the best food at moderate prices will prevail in the future as in the past.

From the above resume one can readily appreciate that Thomas Healy is planning a campaign of amusement that should bring that elusive Blue Bird—symbol of Happiness—nearer our reach than ever before.

A New Electric Grill

has been installed in main dining room, where guests can make their own selections of the delicacies of the market from huge larders. The Cafe has been converted into a business men's and women's luncheon place, reviving the chop and oyster counter idea familiarly known to old New Yorkers.

AN ENSEMBLE NUMBER FROM "CHEER UP, NEW YORK"

ANOTHER HEALY SUCCESS

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SETTING ASIDE CLEMENCEAU.

The proverbial ingratitude of republics played little part in the vote of the joint preliminary caucus of the French Senators and Deputies yesterday by which Mr. CLEMENCEAU was defeated as candidate for the nomination for President of France by Mr. DESCHANEL, President of the Chamber of Deputies. Mr. DESCHANEL had 408 votes to 389 for Mr. CLEMENCEAU. The French people, we are sure, would have sustained the great Prime Minister's candidacy by an impressive majority. The people of France are not so cold-hearted nor so fickle as to have forgotten that it was the genius and the firm hand of CLEMENCEAU that organized the nation for victory and by his heroic example inspired Frenchmen to brave the perils and meet the sacrifices demanded of them by the struggle with Germany.

Nor is it possible to see in the result any sudden lurch toward socialism. Although DESCHANEL was ardently supported by the radicals, who were jubilant at his triumph, it must not be forgotten that only two months ago France repudiated the Unified Socialists, who had gone over to Bolshevism under their leader, JEAN LONGUET. The non-socialist Bloc National of the Deputies chosen in the November elections made up about three-fourths of the Chamber. Our correspondent, Mr. JAMES, in his cable to THE TIMES published on Nov. 17 said: "France "has given a crushing reply to the "appeal of Bolshevism. In yesterday's elections, with a voice heard "around the world, she repudiated "Sovietism and all it stands for."

Mere petulance and personal antagonism probably played a large part in this unexpected decision of the caucus. The war is over, peace has been proclaimed, the nation is no longer in danger, and Senators and Deputies felt free to give play to their personal feelings; and as may well be imagined, the sensibilities of a good many members of the Senate and of the Chamber must have been ruffled by the Tiger. His is a tremendously strong personality, and that often makes for enmities; besides, he has commanded support by sheer moral and intellectual force rather than by the art of the politician. He has little time to waste in soft flatteries and propitiations. Many of those who took part in the caucus may simply have been tired of his dominance, of hearing it said always that CLEMENCEAU was France.

Whatever the motives of the chosen representatives of the people who have declined to pay this last civic honor to GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, they have made a mistake that has harmed them rather than him. Though the Presidency of France would have been, as we have said, the last honor, it could not have been the crowning honor. That was bestowed upon CLEMENCEAU and nobly and valiantly worn and justified while he held the more important post of Prime Minister. The world will be disappointed, and not a little shocked, by this unexpected rebuff of a statesman of whom it was said only a few days ago that his election might be unanimous. Of Mr. DESCHANEL no ill will be said or felt, but he is a star of less magnitude than the rival he has overcome, and there is no reason to believe that he has won his victory on anything like a fair comparison of merit. The support the radicals gave him may have been due less to fellow-feeling than to dislike of CLEMENCEAU. But the dominant note among the people of the world outside of France will be one of regret that so many of the Senators and Deputies should have been capable of withholding this last reward and gratification from a statesman who has deserved everything of France. We believe the vote of the caucus misrepresents the French people, and we hope it may be reversed in the election today.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

When the Post Office proposed to pay the railways for the carriage of the mails by the space provided and used, rather than by the weights carried, the criticism was made that it was a method of reducing the payments to the railways rather than of bettering the service. The railways appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which now has rendered a decision confirming the space system, but raising the rate to be paid for it in a way likely to make the Post Office feel that there was more merit in the weight system than it thought. The Commission approves the space system, and orders its extension to all mail routes, with payment for many services which the Post Office has required without payment. The Commission says that the records do not enable an exact comparison of the costs of the two systems; "it seems "probable, however, that the total expense attendant upon the administration of the two services is about "the same." The decision reopens the account to the date of the starting of the space system, 1916, with an increase of 25 per cent. beginning with 1918.

It is notorious that the mails have increased in amount, and it is on the record that the mail pay dropped from $39,128,692 in 1917 to $54,953,183 in 1918. The payments to the railways in 1918 were below any year since 1913, and were only a little above those for the depressed year 1907. Yet during those eleven years postal revenues increased 112 per cent., and the mail burden on the railways increased 150 per cent. through the establishment of the parcel post. In other words, the railways did the work, the Post Office claimed the credit, and boasted of a profit made by not paying honest bills. The readjustment of the accounts will give the Director General a windfall, and will relieve the taxpayers to that extent. We shall have to wait for the Postmaster General's next report to learn what happened to his profits. If he is content to drop the subject there will be no objection, provided that he or his successor does not reopen it.

JAPAN AND SIBERIA.

Our Japanese friends seem to have been surprised and disturbed at the news that we were to take our nine thousand soldiers out of Siberia; so surprised and disturbed that they are now talking about taking out their own army of sixty or seventy thousand, or perhaps more by this time, and leaving Siberia to the Bolsheviki. The recent memorandum sent by the Japanese Government to our own, according to dispatches from Tokio, was based on the evident need of setting up something to take the place of KOLCHAK'S army to bar the advance of Bolshevism to the Pacific. This was a matter in which America had considerable interest and Japan an enormous interest, and while it is now evident that the Bolshevist march to Vladivostok could have been more easily and profitably stopped somewhere about Samara in the Summer of 1918, there was no use crying over spilt milk. KOLCHAK'S army had been destroyed and something had to be done.

Sentiment in Japan was divided as to just what ought to be done. Premier HARA has been no enthusiast, we are told, for the occupation of Siberia; Foreign Minister UCHIDA and others thought that at any rate enough troops were there now without sending more; but the War Ministry wanted to send more. So the Japanese asked if we thought the allied Governments ought to get out, send more troops, or let things go on as at present.

Now that we say that for our part we are going to get out, there is reported to be much surprise and dissatisfaction in Japan. "It is improbable," says a dispatch, "that "Japan will attempt single-handed "to stem the Bolshevist advance." This is a high compliment to our nine thousand, if the Japanese do not feel like keeping up the campaign without them. Mr. HARA'S Siberian policy has been much criticised, and he may be forced to resign.

Mr. HARA has said, it happens, that Japan does not want one foot of Siberian territory and will withdraw every soldier when the Bolshevist danger has passed. That was a welcome announcement to the whole world. But it is said that the present Japanese expeditionary force costs a hundred million dollars a year; that if the thing were done thoroughly, on the scale which would be necessary to stop the Bolsheviki, it would cost five hundred millions. That is a great deal of money even in our inflated time, and the Japanese are apparently wondering what they will get for it. Moreover, their troops do not like the cold weather and have to be relieved frequently.

These are perhaps strong arguments for getting out, but it will be surprising if they prevail. Japan does not want Bolshevism at Vladivostok; a crusading movement which knows how to use disaffection everywhere would work powerfully in Korea and China, perhaps even among the Japanese laboring classes. The prospective expense is a great deal of money to spend, to be sure, but it is in the nature of a fire-insurance premium. And it may be that the magnitude of the task is somewhat overestimated. LENIN can have little enthusiasm for a campaign east of Lake Baikal, when there is the prospect of much more brilliant successes with less effort in Central Asia, and still more to gain in Europe. If he should win elsewhere, he could come back to Japan at his leisure; meanwhile the likelihood of an offensive is not great. Perhaps if the Japanese saw a prospect of getting back the money invested in the army of occupation they would be more enthusiastic; perhaps the dissatisfaction with the Premier's Siberian policy rests on his frank statement that Japan does not expect to keep anything by way of compensation.

THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM OF HOHENZOLLERN.

In a note to the Government of the Netherlands the Supreme Council asks it to join the victorious Allies in the accomplishment of their purpose to try WILLIAM II. of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, "for a supreme "offense against international moral-"ity and the sanctity of treaties." In the language of Article 227 of the Treaty of Peace, "the tri-"bunal will be guided by the high-"est motives of international policy "with a view to vindicating the sol-"emn obligation of international un-"dertakings and the validity of inter-"national morality." The final duty will be to fix the punishment that should be imposed.

It has been said that there is no precedent in international law to sanction the proceeding so necessary if an example is to be made of WILLIAM II. as the sovereign responsible for the war that cost the world such terrible sacrifices and left so much of it in ruins. The same thing might have been said of the imprisonment of NAPOLEON at St. Helena by the British Government with the approval of its allies. Together they made international law for the imperative occasion. Elba had been a brief exile. NAPOLEON could not be contained there. It was the will of the associated Powers after Waterloo that he be imprisoned under guard so far from the scenes of his exploits and baleful glory that he would never be able to return to set Europe in turmoil and drench it with blood again.

The design of the Allies who overthrew Germany and disarmed her in the twentieth century is to make military aggression odious by punishing the German Emperor for his misdeeds after full and fair trial. Sovereignty he has none today. His status is that of a fugitive from the righteous wrath of the Allies. Holland can refuse to extradite him on the ground that he has committed no crime recognized by her code. On the other hand, Holland may decide to give him up because he is indictable by the Allies, who stood between her and the menace of subjugation by Germany and fought her fight as well as their own, for crimes against international morality and the sanctity of treaties. It is not a case for technicalities, but one for the establishment of a historic precedent.

That nations are sometimes called upon to make new international law in a grave emergency there is the intervention of France, Russia, and Great Britain in the war between Greece and Turkey in the early part of the last century to show. Navarino freed Greece from bondage. The blow was deliberately struck by nations that had no individual cause for war with Turkey. Today there is general agreement with the verdict of Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT that "the eman-"cipation of Greece was a high act of "policy above and beyond the domain "of law." There is no precedent in international law for the trial of WILLIAM of Hohenzollern. For the future welfare of humanity and in the performance of a solemn duty the Allies in careful deliberation at Paris decided to make a precedent, and in pursuance of a just purpose they ask Holland to yield the fugitive to be tried before a great tribunal for the offenses with which he is charged.

THE WATER POWER BILL.

For one remembers not how many years the necessary development of the water power of the United States, made more and more necessary by the war and the price of coal, has hung powerless in Congress. Divers interesting, influential but scarcely practical varieties of conservationists have been scandalized by the notion that anybody should make money out of the development of water power. That it is a great business and industrial form of power has escaped the virtuous. At last the Senate, by a vote of substantially 3 to 1, has passed the Water Power Development bill, not quite the same as the bill passed by the House last Summer, but agreeing with it so essentially that there should be little trouble about the settlement, in conference, of the differences between the House and the Senate.

The Senate bill provides for a Federal Water Power Commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture, authorized, after due investigation, to issue licenses, running for fifty years, to develop water power projects "for a reasonable annual charge." The bill directs the Federal Commission to cooperate with the States and Federal agencies. Industrial plants which develop less than 200 horse power are not required to pay a license, and no charge is to be made for State or municipal power projects. At the expiration of any license the Federal Government is to have the power, after having given a written notice of two years, to assume and operate plants. Existing plants, of course, are not subject to the restrictions of the bill, and at the end of the proposed fifty-year license the Federal Government is to have three options in regard to every water power project: It may make the plant its own; it may issue a new license; it may allow operation under the original license.

In consequence the differences between the two houses, none of them relating to essentials, should easily be disposed of. The country has waited so long for a wise and practical water power development that it would have little patience with the extremists who insist upon the longer ventilation of their peculiar views. Water power development will bring about not only a saving of coal and a diminution of coal prices, but the same saving and diminution of the price of oil. It cannot help resulting in a reduced cost of transportation service and a more effective transportation service. It cannot help bringing about, as the report of the Senate Committee on Commerce said last Fall, "the develop-"ment of new industries, the building "up of new communities, the crea-"tion of new property values, subject "to taxation for the support and "maintenance of local and State Gov-"ernments, and added employment "for labor and increased markets for "agricultural products." Year after year an immense amount of money has been sacrificed on account of the differences of opinion in regard to the best form of water power regulation. At last we are approaching it. We have a practicable scheme. It invites private capital to develop our water power resources. At the same time it contemplates, or makes possible, ultimate public ownership. The sooner the House and the Senate, dropping all their unessential differences, insure this long-delayed vital work of great public improvement, the better for the United States.

THROUGH THE DREAM STRATUM.

Sir OLIVER LODGE expressly disclaims the black magic which Owen Glendower vaunted. He cannot call spirits from the vasty deep. "If they don't want to come, we can't make them." But he is equally far removed from Hotspur's skeptical scorn. A respectful invitation to the spirits is accepted by some. It is true that they speak "an awful lot of rubbish"; but, as Sir OLIVER explains, they apparently find that necessary to the process of identifying themselves.

Some few of them talk philosophy and theology. From these he has gleaned details as to the future life. As far as he has learned, there is no hell, and his own mind is firmly set against any "place of permanent badness." He is equally in doubt as to the other place, the place of permanent goodness. When we die, except for the loss of a material body, the order is apparently a military "As you were!" The spirits who come when he invites them tell of "trees and flowers and animals." The other side, Sir OLIVER sometimes thinks, is "still this side seen from another "point of view—it may be this same "old world." Their trees, flowers, and animals are thus our trees, flowers, and animals. Apparently they are as little discommoded by our presence as we are by theirs. When one considers the multitude of generations that have passed beyond, however, the available trees, flowers, and animals must be pretty well thronged. Yet we hear of no ghostly park policeman bidding them "Move on!"

Sir OLIVER'S physics of the ghostly Central Park is equally simple and inviting. The inhabitants are made of ether. There are, he admits, scientists who "do not take ether into account "or deny its existence because they "cannot perceive it. But ether is, "and worlds move through it. We "infer the ether; it is the connecting "link between the worlds and blends "them all into a cosmos." Having inferred ether, nothing is more natural than to infer that ether is what spirits are made of. No explanation of the marvelous is half as satisfying as the still more marvelous.

The science of psychology gives Sir OLIVER a little more difficulty. All the phenomena of spiritualism, including apparently distinct "personalities" who talk marvels, read minds, and give an occasional instance of prophecy, have been paralleled in the laboratory by men who more prosaically explain the mysterious only in terms of the known. To these men they are manifestations of a region of the mind which was once mysterious, but which, under their researches, is every year becoming a little more definitely ascertained. Sir OLIVER LODGE is aware of the subconscious mind and very poetically calls it "the dream stratum." But instead of regarding it as a thing capable of developing cleverly mendacious "subconscious personalities," he chooses to regard it as a mere medium through which the other spirits pass their messages. It may be so. Few trained minds indulge in universal negatives. But the spiritualistic hypothesis differs from the hypothesis of ether in the fact that its phenomena have another and a more familiar explanation.

Many men, many minds. Some men and women are unhappy without an assurance of immortality which seems based upon ascertained fact. That is quite intelligibly human. To others, the permanence of the human spirit is a conviction so wonderful that mediumistic "rubbish" can only belittle it, a conviction so sure that it does not need demonstration.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Appeal Also Is to Sentiment.

Wiser than not a few of the people who have discussed the question whether or not the bodies of the American soldiers who died in France and are now buried there shall be brought back to the United States, Bishop BRENT, the senior chaplain of the A. E. F., bases his argument against removal on the same sentiments that have led some of the bereaved relatives to demand it.

The "practical" considerations—the suspicion that underlying some of the insistence on a return of the bodies is the fact that it means profit to large numbers of undertakers, and the probability that mistakes of identification will be made in the performance of a task so large and difficult—the Bishop passes in silence. Instead, he dwells feelingly on the plans of the American Field of Honor Association for treating with reverence and tenderness the graves in France. The purpose, as he explains it, is to perpetuate there the memory of the fallen—to show appreciation of their sacrifices and their services—in a way and to a degree impossible if the heroic ashes are distributed through all the cemeteries of the United States.

The sorrowing relatives of the dead he asks, by implication, to decide whether they prefer the personal consolations and satisfactions they themselves can derive from the sense of nearness and the care which they can give for a brief time to the grave of a son or a husband, or whether what they desire is the permanent guarding and honoring which the congregated graves would get in France. This is a serious question, and while it is a worthy sentiment that demands the keeping of the Government's promise to bring back these bodies, is it not a sentiment still more worthy that consents to allow the dead to remain where their fame can best be preserved through the centuries to come?

We Should Hear the Soldiers.

As Bishop BRENT points out, the removal of the American dead from France will separate each of them from the comrades in whose company he served his country and died for it. That is a dissociation not lightly to be advocated, for the relation between the men who participated actively in the World War is a close and peculiar one.

And it is a notable fact that, though the returned soldiers seemingly hesitate to express any strong opinion as to the disposition to be made of those who perished, when the survivors do speak it is usually to advise that those who fell be allowed to sleep where they are, undisturbed. Their views are as worthy of attention as are those of the bereaved relatives, and, as the latter have taken what amounts to a vote on the subject, the living soldiers might properly exercise the same privilege. They know better than do the relatives what removal would involve, and if their verdict were adverse it might lead to a reconsideration of the matter by many of those who now are favorable to the transfer.

At any rate, the Field of Honor Association is not cold or unfeeling in its view of what should be done. Its members do not think in terms of money, and their patriotism and disinterestedness cannot be impugned.

By Waiting We May Save Money!

It may be with the best and kindest of intentions that now one and now another group of dealers in the necessaries of life are warning all and sundry to buy at once, for before long prices are going to be much higher. If that is true—and sad experience tells us that in all probability it is—then the advice is excellent for those with money enough to follow it, and they should be grateful to those who give it.

But when the dealers say that prices are going up, a keen ear hears in the words something a little different—something like "We are going to put prices up"—and the attentive listener cannot help wondering whether the elevation is enforced by the inexorable laws of nature, as is the familiar implication of those who talk about prices, or whether the impetus comes from the very human desire to make a lot of profit whenever the opportunity to do so exists or can be made.

Some such thought as this must account for the fact that one of the Attorney General's assistants has not taken the news that clothes are soon to be much more costly than now as a reason for buying at present prices, but as a reason for warning the clothiers that he doubts the necessity or justification for a raise. He says, on the contrary, that their prices are already too high and their profits too large, and his own impression is that before long prices are coming down.

That seems too good to be true, but strange things do happen in Chicago, and it was there that the warning of the warners has taken place.

A Conclusion Reached Too Soon.

With Admiral SIMS only one of several eminent correspondents of THE TIMES insisting that both Professor GODDARD and JULES VERNE were right in claiming propulsive efficacy for explosions in a vacuum, there seems to be no escape from confessing that a recent denial of that efficacy, made in this far from infallible column, was—well, call it of dubious accuracy.

Probably these critics won't be content to let the matter go at that, but even the most confident of them will have to admit that a vacuum is not a very good thing for an explosive, or anything else, to push against—not, that is, if what one wants is "reaction."

THE HAPPY WARRIOR.

There grew upon a hillside fair
A mullein tall and straight;
A sentinel it seemed to stand,
In lonely, silent state.
The grazing cattle spared its stalk,
To crop more humble weed,
And left it in its ripe old age,
Unharmed to go to seed.

And long it stood, the mullein straight,
Upon the hillside fair.
The shadows came, the shadows went;
It did not seem to care.
When dew and rain refreshing fell,
With thanks it seemed to dine,
And when the skies withheld their showers
It did not droop nor pine.

Through Autumn days it flourished on,
This mullein sentinel;
Though Summer comrades soon were gone,
And leaves about it fell.
And when the white flakes covered all
The grass of sunny hill,
It stood on guard above the snow,
A cheerful soldier still.

BLANCHE ELIZABETH WADE.

COLONEL ROBINS'S POSITION

His Views on Bolshevism and His Republican Connection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Dec. 29 appeared a letter by the Rev. William Pierson Merrill defending Raymond Robins, whose appointment to the Advisory Committee on Platform of the Republican Party had been criticised by a correspondent on the grounds that Robins "is today one of the main props of the radical movement and his misrepresentations are being utilized by pro-Bolshevist agitators everywhere." Dr. Merrill said: "To represent him as a Socialist or as 'one of the main props of the radical movement' betrays ignorance that is almost inexcusable. He has said things about Russia which have antagonized many in this country. It still remains to be seen whether he or they are right. I would challenge the writer of that letter to produce anything specific, authoritatively quoted from what Raymond Robins has said, that is antagonistic to patriotic Americanism or that reveals him as covering his convictions to suit his audience."

Having heard Mr. Robins's speech before the Republican County Committee, and having previously read and analyzed his testimony before the Overman Senate committee last Spring, I can testify to the fact that in his recent speech Mr. Robins did significantly drop his familiar whitewashing of Lenin and Trotzky, his presentation of the Bolshevist Government as a Government representing the will and hopes of the majority of the Russian people, his advocating that that régime of Red terrorists be recognized and that economic and material aid be given them by the United States. Whether Mr. Robins's discreet silence indicated a "change of tone" or not would be a matter of personal opinion. It was evident that, addressing an audience which would not have been sympathetic with a defense of Lenin and Trotzky, he did not make his familiar pleading.

Now, as to Robins being "one of the main props of the radical movement," the fact is that Robins has probably been the favorite and most-quoted authority of Socialists, I. W. W.'s, parlor radicals, Bolshevist agents and sympathizers. As a defender of Soviet Russia, he has been exploited in The New Republic, The Liberator, and The New York Daily Call. What he has said of Lenin and Trotzky has been of greater effect than all that has been said by outright, honest Bolshevist agents, and his exoneration of that régime of the atrocities charged against it has had all the greater influence because of the fact that he prefaces his defense and wins confidence by asserting that he is opposed to the principles of Bolshevism and considers Bolshevism a menace to the world.

In his speech before the Republican County Committee Mr. Robins extolled America as the one nation which he believed could successfully meet the challenge of Bolshevism. In view of his silence concerning the atrocities which have been proved against the Bolshevist régime, and which he previously denied, and in view of the effect which he apparently sought to make upon a loyal Republican audience in a studiedly inoffensive and appealing speech, a few questions to Mr. Robins, as a member of the Advisory Committee on Platform of the Republican Party, would not at this time be inapropos.

Does Mr. Robins today still believe that there has been less terrorism, less destruction of life under Bolshevist rule in Russia than would have occurred during a revolution in America? Does he not credit the testimony of such men as Mr. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Simons, John A. Embry, and Lieutenant A. W. Klieforth?

Mr. Robins before the Senate committee admitted that he regarded "the Soviet program as economically impossible and morally wrong," that he regarded "the formulas, the challenge, of the Bolshevist program as the first challenge and menace to all political and democratic Governments of the world." Yet Mr. Robins, according to his own testimony, advocated that America recognize the Soviet Government and give to it economic and material support.

Does Mr. Robins, in view of all the evidence that has since come from Russia, still advocate recognition of a régime which is at open war with all constituted Governments? Does he still advocate that we give economic support to a régime which seeks to overthrow the Government of our own country? Does Mr. Robins advocate the lifting of the blockade?

Does Mr. Robins have no suspicion that the "nice things" he learned about the Bolsheviki through his interpreter, Alexander Gumberg (brother of Bolshevist Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Zorin), a Bolshevik; through Boris Reinstein, later secretary to Lenin, and a Bolshevik; through John Reed and Albert Rhys Williams, might have been colored for his benefit? Mr. Robins told the Senate committee of his lightning trips through Russia, of his going twice "all over Russia," of his talking to the peasants in their groups (although he admitted he did not know the Russian language), of his getting an "outdoor" point of view. Lieutenant A. W. Klieforth, who was connected with the American Embassy and who left Russia only last September, has given certain missing details about Robins's amazing trips through Russia, telling how Lenin gave him a palatial private car formerly used by one of the Grand Dukes, how all traffic on the railroads was stopped by order of Lenin so that Robins might have free right of way. Does Mr. Robins still believe that he got more first-hand information, more accurate knowledge, facts of more extensive scope than any of the other witnesses who have come back from Russia, some of whom were in Russia before Mr. Robins's arrival and who remained there for a long period after he left?

Mr. Robins may, as all human beings are prone to do, have made mistakes; he may have got "colored" information regarding the Bolsheviki through his Bolshevist informers. Traveling in an imperial palace car, he may have seen, he may have heard, only what Lenin and Trotzky wished him to see and hear, and therefore in his early testimony, while misinformed, he may have been quite sincere. Has he, perchance, since he appeared before the Overman committee, seen the light by reason of the additional information that has come from Russia? And would that account for "a change of tone" in his speech before the New York Republican County Committee? If so, does it not behoove Mr. Robins, in a straightforward, manly way, to come forth and admit that, duped, deluded, "captured" by the Bolsheviki, he was "used," in fact was actually used as "one of the main props of the radical movement"? As a whitewasher of Lenin and Trotzky, as a man whose word as given before the Overman committee still stands unrepudiated, one cannot but agree with the writer of the letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES that his presence on the Republican Advisory Committee on Platform "can only result in alienating honest and loyal Republicans without getting others in their place."

T. EVERETT HARRE.

New York, Dec. 31, 1919.

URGES AMERICANIZING BILL.

Kenyon Favors Education to Replace Repressive Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate today began discussion of the Kenyon Americanization bill, which is designed to combat the menace of Bolshevism in this country by educational means instead of through repressive measures.

The bill would enlist the co-operation of the States with the Federal Government in making Americans of those who come to this country, by teaching them English and at the same time giving them a thorough knowledge of the soul and purpose of America.

Mr. Kenyon, in opening discussion, pointed out that the Government was about to spend a billion and a half dollars for an Army and a Navy, and said in his opinion the $12,500,000 asked was little enough to spend in making Americans. He went on:

"According to our last census we had 5,500,000 illiterates and 3,000,000 non-English-speaking persons, a total of 8,500,000 people, or the equivalent of the population of eighteen States."

"It seems to me," Senator Norris interrupted, "that we should separate the two classes covered in this bill, and that the Federal Government should undertake only that which contemplates the teaching of the English language to our foreign-born population. Elimination of illiteracy in our native-born population is essentially a function for the various States to undertake."

"Speaking or writing the English language does not make Americans," Senator Kenyon replied. "It merely is a step to get people to thinking primarily in terms of Americanism; it is laying the foundation to instill into them the fundamental principles of the soul of Americanism."

Senator Kenyon said he favored deportation of "Reds," but that he did not believe that offered a cure for the evil.

"You may deport all the Goldmans and Berkmans and all the others you can find," he said, "but you do not get at the real cure. I favor meeting their radical ideas, their syndicalism, their Bolshevism, with education."

APPEAL FOR QUAKE VICTIMS.

Americans in Mexico Ask Help from Home—Red Cross to Act.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—The American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico has directed an appeal to the American people, through The Associated Press, for the immediate relief of victims of the recent earthquake and volcanic eruptions in the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

"So great is the suffering of the survivors," says the appeal, "and so urgent is their need that the American Chamber of Commerce has organized a relief committee, with George T. Summerlin, Chargé at the American Embassy in Mexico City, as honorary Chairman, to collect money for medicines, blankets and clothing for direct distribution to the needy. The calamity is unprecedented in the history of Mexico. Entire villages have disappeared and numberless lives have been lost, and the Chamber now appeals to the people of the United States to join their fellow-Americans here in the work of relief for sick, hungry and homeless thousands who must be helped. The need is great, and present relief measures are wholly inadequate to meet it. This is an opportunity to help Mexico in a practical way and serve humanity.

"The Chamber asks the American people, especially the banks, manufacturers, exporters and importers of the United States, to contribute promptly, sending their remittances by mail or cable to the Chamber, the address of which is Mexico City."

The American Red Cross will at once extend relief, as far as may be practicable, in connection with the earthquake in Mexico that has spread death and suffering over a large territory, it was announced at local headquarters of the Red Cross last night. The extent and form of relief and the method of co-operation with the Mexican Red Cross will depend upon the result of an inquiry that is now under way.

The League of Red Cross Societies has cabled from Geneva that it would gratefully welcome action by the American Red Cross on its behalf in favor of the sufferers. The Mexican Government has also promised co-operation with the Red Cross.

START WEEK'S THRIFT DRIVE

Saving Idea to be Presented to Millions of Factory Workers.

In more than 300 cities National Thrift Week will be launched today to implant the thrift idea in millions of workmen in factories.

New York is the centre of the movement, fostered by the Y. M. C. A., which has the indorsement and co-operation of the savings division of the Treasury Department, American Bankers' Association, National Association of Real Estate Men, National Credit Men's Association, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, and other national organizations.

Under the direction of the National Thrift Week Committee Adolph Lewisohn, Chairman, State and local committees will today begin the drive which will emphasize specific thrift objectives during the week. Today, Benjamin Franklin's birthday, has been designated bank day or national thrift day. Tomorrow is Thrift Sunday. Other special days during the week will be national life insurance day, own your own home day, make a will day, thrift in industry day, family budget day, and pay your bills promptly day.

RELIC OF CATHERINE II. SOLD

Mirror at Princess Lobonoff's Sale Brought 22,000 Francs.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 16.—Americans, Dutchmen and Italians have been the principal purchasers at the sale of the jewels owned by the late Princess Vera Lobonoff, of Russia, which has been in progress here for several days. The sale has already realized a sum exceeding 3,000,000 francs.

Among the objects so far sold, a mirror owned by Empress Catherine II of Russia sold for 22,000 francs; a four carat pink diamond for 80,000 and a serpent belt for 125,000 francs.

POST FOR P. DE FOUQUIERES

Appointed Director of Protocol by the French Government.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Pierre de Fouquières has been named Director of Protocol by the Government, replacing William Martin, who has been appointed French Minister to Portugal.

The duties of M. de Fouquières will consist of introducing Ambassadors and acting as master of ceremonies at what would be court functions if France was not a republic. André de Fouquières, his brother, occupies a similar, if unofficial, position in Parisian society.

POPE THANKS HOOVER.

Is Especially Grateful for Aid Given to 3,000,000 Children.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Pope has written a letter to Herbert Hoover, Director General of the Inter-Allied Relief Organization during the war, congratulating him on his relief work.

The Pontiff especially thanks Mr. Hoover for his services in behalf of the 3,000,000 children who were innocent victims of the war. All Americans are expected in the letter to help the suffering populations.

RAREDUERER PRINTS IN ART MUSEUM

Metropolitan Acquires Junius S. Morgan's Collection, Obtained After 30 Years' Search.

RANK WITH WORLD'S BEST

Two Magnificent Flemish Tapestries of 16th Century, a Bequest of Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, on View.

Announcement was made by the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday of its acquisition of a remarkable collection of Dürer prints, the Junius Spencer Morgan collection, so remarkable a collection that the Museum can now cross Dürer's name off its print list as a complete thing which cannot be improved upon, something which is almost unprecedented in the history of museums.

Mr. Morgan is a nephew of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, former President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and cousin of the present J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morgan was a collector among collectors, William M. Ivins, Curator of the Print Department of the Museum, said yesterday, working with the greatest patience during thirty years to obtain the finest impressions of the Dürer work extant and overcoming obstacles when he had discovered a print which he wished to add to his collection in a way that, as Mr. Ivins expressed it, was "downright daring." In addition to the Dürers he collected himself Mr. Morgan drew upon two other collections which he obtained en bloc—those of Theodore Irwin and the late George W. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt had himself been an assiduous collector, searching all over the world, spending much of his time abroad, and with collectors on the outlook for him.

Theodore Irwin had been the first of the three collectors, each of whom had formed magnificent collections. Mr. Morgan's collection, when he had taken the rarest and best prints from the two collections after they came into his hands, produced this superexcellent collection which is now in the Museum's possession. The Museum authorities learned in the Spring that it would be possible for them to obtain the collection, and they lost no time in doing so.

They will, when the collection is placed on public exhibition, which will not be until next month, have placed certain of the Dürers "on the map" in this country, according to Mr. Ivins. Some of them have been so rare that they were not known in the United States. "I believe Dürer's 'St. Jerome' has been shown in the Boston Museum," said Mr. Ivins, "and I have an impression that the 'Holy Family' is somewhere in this country, but prints which we shall now show with this collection people have not known, because they have not been in existence in the United States."

There are four museums or libraries abroad where there are Dürer collections comparable to the one now in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and of the five in the world with which it now ranks the Metropolitan will not stand lowest with its Dürer collection. The others having collections are the British Museum, the Albertina Library at Vienna, the famous Paris Bibliothèque Nationale and the New Museum at Berlin. There is a collection in Copenhagen—one which was presented by Dürer—which has a special value from this fact.

"Our prints (the Dürers) are first states that most people have never seen," said Mr. Ivins, "and they have pedigrees like race horses." The print department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art is only three years old, and in that short time it has reached a remarkable state of excellence which places it as a whole in a first rank among print departments.

Placed on exhibition in the Recent Accessions Room of the Museum yesterday, to remain there for the remainder of the month, until they are permanently hung, are two magnificent examples of Flemish (Brussels) tapestries of the sixteenth century, a bequest of Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard, who died in 1916, given then subject to a life interest by her husband, Mr. Juilliard, who died last Spring, and the tapestries have now come to the Museum. They are 19 by 14 feet, belong to a set of twelve, each representing a month, the two at the Museum being respectively October and August. They were formerly in the Séchan collection with two others of the set, July and September. It is supposed that they were woven at Brussels about 1525 from the cartoons of Bernard van Orley, the master of the Brussels School of the Renaissance period. They are beautiful in color as well as in design, fine in quality and beautifully and skillfully woven. In each is a large circle with the signs of the zodiac, these arranged so that the sign which stands for the month of that particular tapestry is at the top where the name is given.

Loans of great interest which have been placed on exhibit in the Department of the Far East are Japanese screens by the great painter Korin, of a quality not found outside Japan and only in the most private collections, where no outsider can see them in Nippon. The technique and color of these are wonderful, and already New York artists have discovered them and are visiting the Museum to study the very modern conceptions of this seventeenth century artist. They are loaned by Sumner Welles and will remain on exhibition for some time.

Not so long will be shown the collection of dignified Chinese officials and great men and some women, which are shown in Room H 11, dignitaries of long ago, the greater number of them of the Ming Period. These are portraits which were usually painted after death, hung on the wall above the catafalque at the time of the funeral, and hung in ancestral halls and venerated at New Year's and on anniversaries.

The many visitors to the collection of Egyptian jewelry in the Recent Accessions Room will be glad to learn that it is to remain there for another month.

QUASHES RADICAL LAWS.

North Dakota Supreme Court Upsets Acts of Special Session.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 16.—The Supreme Court, by a four to one decision, has declared unconstitutional the legislation which would have given immediate effect to extremely radical acts of the recent special session of the Legislature.

Among these are the

MACAULEY RECEIVES VERDICT OF $100,000

Mining Man Sued Theodore B. Starr, Inc., for Arrest as Forger, 'Christmas Keough.'

TWO ACTIONS YET UNTRIED

Suits for $250,000 Each Against Brooks Bros. and Lambert Bros. Pending.

The jury before Supreme Court Justice Tierney which has been hearing the $300,000 suit of Alexander P. Macauley, a Toronto mining broker, against Theodore B. Starr, incorporated, jewelers, because he was arrested in January, 1917, on the ground that he was the notorious forger "Christmas Keough" and had passed fraudulent travelers' checks on the jewelry store, returned a verdict yesterday for $100,000. The verdict is the largest ever reached here in an action for malicious prosecution or in any case of like nature.

The jury reached the conclusion that the mining broker had been damaged in the large sum allowed because he testified that it cost him $50,000 to clear his name, and he had to sell valuable stocks to raise the money. He also testified that in 1915 his income from his mining promotions was $80,000 and in 1916 it was about $70,000. He said his business was practically ruined after his arrest. Two other actions for $250,000 each against Brooks Brothers and Lambert Brothers remain to be tried.

Macauley was arrested in St. Louis after fraudulent checks had been passed on the May Department Store and the Stix-Baer-Fuller Company. He had gone there to spend the holidays with his family, and was apprehended by two private detectives on the ground of his resemblance to the known description of Keough. Later, when it was learned that he had been in New York during the few days before Christmas, when the bad checks were passed here, he was indicted later on the testimony of clerks in the store, some that the picture of Keough, taken fifteen years before, resembled the forger, and the St. Louis authorities contended that Macauley and Keough were one.

While Macauley was preparing to defend himself and had furnished proof that he was on a train from Detroit to St. Louis when the Starr checks were passed and was in his hotel all day when the St. Louis stores were swindled, the theft of the real Christmas Keough became visible again and he was arrested in Chicago for defrauding stores there and convicted and sentenced to Joliet. Macauley then sued all the stores which joined in his prosecution. The St. Louis cases were consolidated, and when the detective agency that arrested him, who is now chief of detectives in St. Louis, testified that the stores had nothing to do with the prosecution, but that he had acted on his own initiative, a verdict for the stores was returned. Macauley is now appealing on the ground that he opposed the consolidation of the suits.

Macauley testified before Justice Tierney and the jury that his arrest was unjustified because Keough did not resemble him in the least. He testified that before the real swindler had been arrested and his stolen and money which were the proceeds of his forgeries found in a Fifth Avenue safe deposit vault, he located an insurance man in Canada whom he thought might be the swindler and who resembled the description of Keough, even to a mole on the back of his neck.

No defense was offered by Martin W. Littleton, who appeared as trial counsel for the Starr Company, on the ground that the witnesses for the plaintiff who told the circumstances under which Macauley was indicted were also the defendant's witnesses. Mr. Littleton contended that the action by the store in reporting the loss through the forged check and in responding to the call of the authorities to institute the criminal proceedings was only such as society demanded in such a case.

DR. GRANT'S CASE DELAYED.

Bishop Burch Silent on Report of Ascension Church Vestry.

Bishop Charles Sumner Burch said yesterday he would make no statement at present regarding the report of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension on the controversy over the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant on the deportation of anarchists. The Rev. G. A. Carstensen, who announced that formal charges of violation of church canons would be preferred against Dr. Grant, said yesterday that this action would be delayed until after Bishop Burch had made his disposition of the incident.

Dr. Grant is suffering from severe illness. It was reported yesterday at his residence. He had a heavy cold, which was said to have caused an infection of the nose.

HYLAN TO START IRISH LOAN

Opening of de Valéra's $10,000,000 Drive at City Hall Today.

The local drive for the $10,000,000 loan for the Sinn Fein "Republic of Ireland" is to be launched at the City Hall at noon today with music by the pipers and words by Mayor Hylan.

According to the present plans an escort of thirty or forty Irish-Americans, including W. Bourke Cockran and Judge Cohalan, will accompany "President" de Valera from his headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria to the City Hall. There a "uniformed band will fall in line and preceded the elected head of the Irish Government to the assembly room, where the freedom of the city will be extended by Mayor Hylan."

Besides this, there will be a guard of honor from the Sixty-ninth Regiment under command of Lieut. Col. A. E. Anderson. On the City Hall steps there will be a number of gillean and ninnean, which is Gaelic for boys and girls, wearing the green, orange and white, while over near the famous tulip bed a band of pipers will skirl. Both the Mayor and Professor de Valera will speak.

POST RECRUIT 99 YEARS OLD

Veteran Was General Scott's Bodyguard in Mexican War.

Argonne Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Brooklyn, yesterday acquired its oldest recruit in Emanuel Oppenheimer, 99 years old, veteran of the Mexican war. He was the personal bodyguard of General Winfield Scott when the Americans entered Mexico City in 1847.

Mr. Oppenheimer, who lives at 485 East 140th Street, the Bronx, was unable to attend the meeting of the post last evening for his formal enrollment because of illness, so he was mustered in in bed.

Mr. Oppenheimer came to this city from Germany in the early 40's. He was working as a shoemaker at the beginning of the Mexican war. He had joined a member of the State Militia, and enlisted in the old Tenth Infantry, a regular regiment, serving all through the conflict.

Du Ponts Announce New Anaesthetic

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 16.—Development of a new anaesthetic, "which eliminates pain without loss of consciousness and produces virtually no nausea," was announced here today by E. I. du Pone de Nemours & Co. The anaesthetic was described as "a new type of ether highly refined and modified by addition of certain gases which give to it these new and desirable characteristics."

COPELAND PREDICTS INFLUENZA RETURN

Health Chief Says Disease Is Not Epidemic Here and May Not Become So.

Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland, commenting on the increase in influenza cases reported in New York yesterday, predicted there would be a recurrence of the disease which swept the country more than a year ago, and which is moving eastward from Chicago. This year's visitation would be less serious than last year's, he said, and those who had the disease then would probably be immune this time. Statistics of the Health Department showed there were 201 new cases of influenza this week, as against 67 in the preceding week, and an increase of 38 cases yesterday over Thursday.

In reviewing health conditions for the last few months, Dr. Copeland gave these figures, showing by weeks the new cases of influenza and pneumonia: For the week ended Dec. 6, 56 cases of influenza and 100 of pneumonia; Dec. 13, 46 influenza, 201 pneumonia; Dec. 20, 55 influenza, 253 pneumonia; Dec. 27, 73 influenza, 300 pneumonia; Jan. 3, 27 influenza, 284 pneumonia; Jan. 10, 91 influenza, 532 pneumonia, and Jan. 16, 201 influenza, and 617 pneumonia.

The figures from Monday, Jan. 12, to Friday, Jan. 16, were as follows:

	Influenza. Cases.	Deaths.	Pneumonia. Cases.	Deaths.
Monday	17	2	110	20
Tuesday	41	1	122	33
Wednesday	49	2	114	43
Thursday	20	2	101	11
Friday	77	2	146	35

Here are some of the Health Department rules in brief:

Keep away from coughers; keep out of crowds; don't use dishes or towels used by others; keep in the fresh air and sunlight; sleep in well ventilated rooms; be temperate in eating; if you feel sick go to bed and get a doctor; catch every sneeze in your handkerchief; walk instead of riding in the cars; keep your mouth away from telephone receivers; wash often.

595 NEW CASES IN CHICAGO.

Influenza Spreading Rapidly There —Health Service Not Alarmed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Five hundred and twenty-five new cases of influenza, with seven deaths, were reported as developments of the twenty-four hours ending at 10 A. M. today. The number is nearly twice that reported yesterday, when 280 new cases were reported. Ninety-three new pneumonia cases, with twelve deaths, were reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — The outbreak of influenza in Chicago should not be the occasion of any alarm, the Public Health Service said tonight in announcing that steps had been taken to localize the epidemic. The malady ran its course a year ago, and 6 million persons immune; movement of large bodies of troops has ceased, and doctors and nurses have returned to civilian work in numbers equal to any ordinary emergency.

TO HEAR LABOR ON SEDITION

House Committee Will Review Graham Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The American Federation of Labor has made a protest against the Graham Sedition bill, which the House substituted yesterday for the bill passed by the Senate and introduced there by Senator Sterling of South Dakota.

In view of the protests Chairman Campbell of the Rules Committee announced today that his committee yesterday refused to order a special rule taking the Graham bill to the floor.

The hearings on the bill will now be reopened, and the representatives of the A. F. of L. will appear next Thursday before the House Judiciary Committee.

Great objection is being made by labor officials to the more drastic features of the Graham bill. The Graham bill is based upon a bill prepared by the Attorney General. Some of its sections provide the death penalty for agitations against the Government which result in loss of life.

SAYS WOMAN IS A CHATTEL.

English Husband Bases Divorce Damage on This Claim.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Is it a basis for a husband's claim for divorce damages that his wife is still in fact if not in law a chattel of his? This was the theme of an interesting argument before Mr. Justice McCardie in the Divorce Court yesterday, arising out of a case in which damages were sought against the co-respondent by the husband. Counsel for the petitioner said that up to the Matrimonial Causes act of 1857, a woman was regarded as a chattel and the jury had to award damages according to her value to her husband. His Lordship then asked when had a wife ceased to be regarded as a chattel. Counsel for the petitioner said he had not suggested that this idea had gone.

Judge—"You say she is still to be regarded as a chattel?"

Counsel—"Yes, with slight modifications. The question in assessing damages is, What is she worth?"

Judge—"Then you call her quasi chattel?"

After some further discussion, Justice McCardie asked if as the result of counsel's researches he could show that a wife could bring action against the seducer of her husband.

Counsel said there was no such case and that there could not be such an action because a woman had not the same legal status or the same legal rights as a man.

STATE TAX RETURNS LAG.

Controller Reports 2,000 Received Out of an Estimated 750,000.

Returns on the State income tax are coming in very slowly, Controller Travis reported yesterday, adding that it was not the duty of his office to send out blanks to taxpayers, and that those who did not file returns before March 15 would be liable to penalties.

Only 2,000 returns have been received, the Controller said, out of 750,000 expected. Two forms have been prepared, one covering income from salaries and the other income from business or professions. A district office has been established at 120 Broadway.

Order Socialist Assemblyman Out.

Charles Solomon, one of the suspended Socialist Assemblymen, has been notified to vacate his apartment at 601 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, before Feb. 1. Mrs. Solomon said the trouble started several months ago, when Solomon led a fight to get heater for the tenants, which were obtained, but during the dispute the Solomons tore up theirs. Recently Assemblyman Solomon had trouble with the janitress and the owner ordered him to vacate. The case will come up in the Municipal Court.

Mrs. Scheff Sues for Separation.

Mrs. Minnie Scheff, a playwright under the name of Marjorie Blaine brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation from Jonas S. Scheff, a silk merchant. Mrs. Scheff, who says she wrote "The Unknown Woman," asks $250 a week alimony and $2,500 counsel fee. She alleges that her husband struck her when she refused to consent to a separation agreement. They were married in 1902.

TWO MORE ARE DEAD FROM EATING OLIVES

Paul Delbene and Son Stricken by Poison That Killed Another Boy and His Mother.

SUSPECTED FOOD SEIZED

Health Department Warns Against "Large Ripe Olives"—First Aid to Patients.

Paul Delbene and Anthony Delbene, his 13-year-old son, of 2,328 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, died in Fordham Hospital yesterday from eating olives. Mrs. Delbene died from the same cause on Jan. 10 and her son Dominick on Jan. 14. Concetta Delbene, the only survivor of the family, is in Fordham Hospital ill, but she is expected to recover.

Dominick Delbene, a brother of Paul Delbene, was taken to Fordham Hospital seriously ill yesterday. He went from his home at 105 Fourth Avenue to give what information he could regarding the malady that had killed his brother's family, when he too was stricken.

Dr. Louis Ferrara, who attended the family, heard yesterday that there was a serum to counteract the effects of the poison, kept at the University of Illinois. He wired, asking that some of it be sent here as soon as possible.

Health Department officials yesterday went to a grocery in Twelfth Street near Second Avenue where the Delbenes had bought their food and seized all of the olives of the brand which they had eaten. The eight olives, all that remained in the bottle on the Delbene kitchen shelf, were sent to the Health Department laboratory and to the United States Bureau of Chemistry. The Health officials will await the report of the chemists.

There is very little the Health Department can do, Dr. Copeland said. The bacillus botulinus, supposed to have caused the deaths, is of uncertain origin and is found in examined fruits, canned meats, pickled meats and sausages. It is not the result of improper packing, Dr. Copeland said, but exists in the fruit and is put in the container and does not develop there after being put up. For this reason, he said, the bottle purchased by the Delbenes might have been the only one infected in the whole consignment.

When some months ago a number of persons were poisoned in Detroit the health authorities placed an embargo on olives of the brand that caused the trouble there, and made a careful inspection of the goods in stock here. Not a single bacillus was found. This will probably be found to be true this time, Dr. Copeland thought.

The Health Department now has 71 bottles of olives of the brand that caused death, all the dealer had in stock. The name of the grower in California is known as well as the distributer here. It will take some time, it was said yesterday, for the authorities to obtain information as to conditions under which the particular brand of olives is ripened, treated, and packed.

In every case of olive poisoning that has come to the attention of the department the medium has been what is known as giant ripe olives. Heat is sure death to the bacilli, and it is the theory advanced by Dr. Copeland that in the case of the giant olives the heat did not penetrate to the centre and so the bacilli survived. Just at present, he said, "avoid large olives." Sausage, meats and canned goods that have been thoroughly cooked are rendered harmless, he said.

The Health Commissioner advises, in suspected cases, that a physician be called, the stomach of the patient be emptied by drinking warm salt water or warm mustard water, a tablespoonful of mustard to a cupful. The bowels should be evacuated by a brisk purge and the patient should be put to bed and kept warm.

MOTHER PLEADS FOR SON.

Mrs. Hansen, Recognizing Judge as Doctor at Boy's Birth, Collapses.

When Charles Hansen, a youth of 18, was arraigned with two others yesterday before United States Commissioner James H. McCabe in Brooklyn, charged with breaking into the Government reservation at Fort Hamilton and stealing six fire extinguishers, his mother recognized the judge in her son's case as the physician who attended her at the boy's birth.

"I never thought this would happen," said Mrs. Hansen, as she collapsed in a chair.

The Commissioner, who was a practicing physician when Hansen was born, later studied law and was elected to the State Senate. The three boys were held by him in $4,000 bail each for examination.

Stole Silver from Synagogue.

Joseph Schwartz, of 3,806 Third Avenue, Interborough Rapid Transit Company conductor, pleaded guilty yesterday before Magistrate John E. McGeehan in Morrisania Court, to a charge of larceny in stealing silverware worth $175, and four prayer shawls valued at $75, from the Synagogue Hebrew Zion Institute, 1,448 Stebbens Avenue, the Bronx. He will be held for the Grand Jury. Samuel Goldstein, attorney for Schwartz, informed the court that Schwartz had pleaded guilty Thursday to stealing shawls from a synagogue in Hughes Avenue.

Randolph-Kimball Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Kimball of East Hampton, L. I., announced yesterday the engagement of their son, Lieutenant Alden Kimball, who served in Russia to Miss Ann Randolph, daughter of Robert Lee Randolph, and a granddaughter of Bishop Randolph of Virginia. They will be married on Feb. 21 in Baltimore, in which city Miss Randolph lives.

Mme. de Chambrun Sails for Home.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Mme. Charles de Chambrun, wife of the Counselor of the French Embassy in Washington, has sailed for the United States, being accompanied by her daughter. She expects to return to France next April.

Last Night's Dances.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman gave a small dinner last evening at her residence, East Sixty-ninth Street. It was for young people, chiefly debutantes, and there were about 150 guests.

Mrs. Charles H. Post of Carlton House gave a dinner, followed by an entertainment and dancing, last evening in the Pall Mall Room of the Ritz-Carlton. There were about seventy-five guests.

The members of St. Christopher's League held another of their dances last evening in the Rose Room of the Plaza for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, which was largely attended.

The Bachelors also gave the second of their dances for home charities last night in the Della Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt.

The annual reception and dance given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Vincent's Hospital last night at the Waldorf-Astoria was largely attended. Among the boxholders were Mrs. Delancey Kane, Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly, Countess de Laugier-Villars, Mrs. Joseph Slevin, Mrs. Nicholas Brady, Dr. Ernest Fahnestock, and Clarence H. Mackay.

The British Great War Veterans of America are at present without a permanent home. To meet this need the Ladies' Auxiliary gave a successful first dance, of a series of five, last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria.

TRANSFERS SHAKE UP MAGISTRATES' COURTS

Captains, Clerks, and Assistants Shifted — Jefferson Market Staff Complained Of.

With a view to correcting unsatisfactory conditions said to exist in Jefferson Market Court, in the Second District City Magistrate's Court, several assistant court clerks, captains and attendants were transferred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo. At the time of the announcement of the transfer the Chief Magistrate made known that several attendants had been promoted to the rank of captain, in which capacity they will be retained at their old posts.

The new captains are James Hopkins, of the Chief Magistrate's office; Michael Tierney, of the Sixth District; Charles Schaeffer, of the Seventh District; Morris Marangelo, of the Eighth District, and Leopold Lippman, of the Tenth District.

The transfers by districts follow:

ASSISTANT COURT CLERKS.

Arthur Sidney, Fourth to Second.
James Dyer, Second to Sixth.
James Stevens, Sixth to Twelfth.
Andrew Dunlop, Twelfth to Seventh.
Joseph Magee, Seventh to Fourth.

CAPTAINS.

John O'Brien, Sixth to Second.
Asher Fleming, Second to Fifth.

COURT ATTENDANTS.

Nicolo Casale, Second to Fourth.
John J. Gilmartin, Second to Third.
William Podolsk, Second to Fifth.
Jeremiah Creedon, Third to Fourth.
Patrick Carroll, Fifth to Second.
Stephen Darcy, Fourth to Second.
Charles Debbs, Fourth to Second.
John Maguire, Twelfth to Sixth.
Joseph Gordon, Fifth to Sixth.
Michael Gordon, Sixth to Twelfth.

In connection with the transfer of the court officers, Frank Oliver, chief clerk in the office of City Magistrate McAdoo, said that many complaints have been made recently about the conduct of the personnel of the Jefferson Market Court. The changes, he said, were made in order to remedy the situation.

BROOKLYN RECLUSE DEAD.

Samuel E. Haslett, Whose Wife Met Tragic Death, Was 84.

Samuel E. Haslett, Brooklyn's aged and wealthy recluse, died yesterday at his home, 133 Remsen Street, at the age of 84 years. The tragic death of his wife in 1891 is believed to have been the direct cause of his seclusion for more than twenty years, during which time he lived alone in the house at 133 Remsen Street. Mr. Haslett was the last member of a family that was once one of the best known and most fashionable in Brooklyn. His father was Dr. John Haslett, the first of the family to settle in Brooklyn. The old Haslett mansion, at Clinton and Joralemon Streets, in later years known as the house of mystery, was the scene of some of the most important events in the social life of the city.

Then the mansion was suddenly closed —just why or when has never been made known, but it was long before 1891, when Samuel Haslett's wife was tragically burned to death. It was in that year that he married Miss Elisabeth M. Thorne, daughter of Dr. Southerland Thorne. In June of the same year, while she was visiting her old home, Old Fairfield, in the servants' quarters on the top floor of the Remsen Street house, the liquid exploded, setting fire to her clothing. She was seen by neighbors suddenly throwing herself out of the window and landing on the extension roof below, a mass of flames. Mr. Haslett was not at home, but he arrived shortly before she died.

From that time on Mr. Haslett began a life of seclusion that remained unbroken until 1912, when he was found ill and destitute. Attempts who examined him declared him incompetent, and a committee of his estate and person was appointed. It was only last year that the house of mystery was razed. So far as is known only cousins survive the aged recluse.

DR. ISAAC SHARPLESS DIES.

President of Haverford College for 29 Years Was 72.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Dr. Isaac Sharpless, President of Haverford College from 1887 to 1916, his incumbency marking a great growth in the institution, died tonight at his home in Haverford. Dr. Sharpless held high rank among American educators and college executives. When he came to Haverford the college was composed of only six buildings; when he left there were twenty. The endowment was multiplied ten times.

Trevelyan and Channing acknowledged Dr. Sharpless as the leading authority on Pennsylvania history. He wrote in addition to historical works several standard text books on mathematics. He was born in Chester County in 1848, was graduated from Lawrence Scientific School in 1873, and came first to Haverford as an instructor in mathematics, advancing to professor and then dean. His experiences as an educator are authored up in his last book, "The American College."

E. J. McElmeel, Former Horseman.

Edward J. McElmeel, at one time owner of a famous racing stable that included General Monroe, winner of the first Suburban Handicap, died yesterday in his sixty-sixth year of paralysis, at his home, 49 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers. General Monroe also captured the Metropolitan Handicap, the Fordham Stakes, and the Chicago Cup, and at the close of the season Mr. McElmeel refused James R. Keene's offer of $32,500 for him. Bad luck followed. The next year, 1895, the horse broke his shoulder and was shot. Then came a series of financial reverses that cost the owner all he had. For the last ten years he had worked as night watchman at the car barns of the Yonkers City Railroad.

Major Evan R. Jones.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Major Evan R. Jones, a veteran of the civil war and editor and proprietor of The Shipping World, died here today.

Major Evan Rowland Jones was an author and former editor of The London Globe. He went to America at the age of 15 and located at Milwaukee, Wis. When the civil war began, although under age, he enlisted in the 5th Wisconsin Infantry, later attaining to the rank of Major. After the war he held a position in the State service at Madison, Wis., from where he went, under appointment by President Grant, to serve as American Consul to South Wales. He was born at Penylan Farm, near Tregaron, Cardiganshire, in 1846.

Gen. Sir Philip G. Twining.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Major Gen. Sir Philip Geoffrey Twining, a veteran of British foreign wars in Europe, Africa, India and China, died here today. Born at Halifax, N. S., in 1850, the son of an attorney, he entered the Royal Engineers as a Lieutenant in 1870 and rose gradually in rank. His service in the recent war won two citations. For many years he had written on military subjects for magazines. He was a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and a member of the Royal Victorian Order.

Lorettus Sutton Metcalf.

Lorettus Sutton Metcalf, founder and editor from 1886 to 1891 of The Forum and managing editor of The North American Review from 1876 to 1885, died Thursday night at his home, in Los Angeles, Cal., in his eighty-third year. The latter journal he founded in 1886. The Florida Daily Citizen of Jacksonville, which he edited until 1891.

W. Fitzherbert, Claimant, Dies at 91

William Fitzherbert, 91 years old, claimant of the $25,000,000 estate of Lady Maria Ann Fitzherbert, morganatic wife of George IV, died Tuesday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Emily A. Hewlside, 962 39th Street, South Brooklyn. He was first a brewer in Ireland, then a hatter in the Knox factory in Brooklyn. He pressed his claim in 1907, but the action was dropped for lack of funds.

REGINALD DE KOVEN DIES AT A DANCE

Composer Stricken with Apoplexy as Guests Hail Success of His "Rip Van Winkle."

WAS GRADUATE OF OXFORD

Author of "Robin Hood" and "Rob Roy" Was a Prolific Writer of Light Operas, and Conductor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Reginald de Koven, the composer of "Robin Hood" and other operas, died of apoplexy at a supper dance here early today. He expired while guests at the home of Mrs. Joseph Fish on South Shore Drive were hailing the success of his recently produced grand opera, "Rip Van Winkle."

Mr. de Koven took a merry part in the festivities, and none noticed that he was indisposed. After a dance he seated himself and chatted about his work. The music started again, but he did not respond. Instead he leaned back on the couch on which he was sitting. One of the party tapped him on the shoulder, bidding him dance, but he gave no sign.

Dr. Ludwig Simon, a member of the party, hurried to his side, made a hasty examination and told the party that its guest was unconscious from apoplexy.

"He was dead within ten minutes after the stroke," said Dr. Simon.

Reginald de Koven was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1861, the son of an Episcopalian clergyman who was descended from an English Army Captain of Colonial times. His father took up his residence in England in 1872 and sent his son to Oxford. A year after his graduation young de Koven gained his first fame with the words and music of "Marjorie Daw," to be followed by three hundred other songs in later years.

His musical education was gained in several Continental schools, notably Stuttgart, Vienna and Paris. On his return to this country he began the composition of light operas, and in 1890 every one was whistling and singing the airs of the greatest of all his successes, "Robin Hood," produced by the famous Bostonians. It is pleasant now to recall "The Tinkers Chorus," "Brown October Ale," the song of the Sheriff of Nottingham, "Maid Marian's tuneful melodies, "The Armorer's Song" and "The Tale of a Tailor," but probably the most widely acclaimed of all was "Oh, Promise Me," a number interpolated in the opera to give Jessie Bartlett Davis more opportunity.

"Robin Hood" had followed two other light operas of his, "The Begum," given by the McCall Opera Company in 1887, and "Don Quixote," by the Bostonians, in 1889. How prolific was this American composer may be seen by glancing at this list of other operettas and musical comedies that came in quick succession, nearly all of them cordially received by the public: "The Fencing Master," "Rob Roy," "Knickerbocker," "The Red Feather," "The Highwayman," "Foxy Quiller," "Golden Butterfly," "Beauty Spot," "The Three Dragoons," "Papa's Wife," "Man in the Moon," "Broadway to Tokio," "Happyland," "The Snowman," "Little Jessica," "The Knickerbockers."

At this period the phrase "De Koven and Smith" was the usual answer to the question as to who were the authors of the reigning comic opera success. The Smith, of course, being Harry B. Smith, most of the scores contained a liberal number of tuneful pieces.

Mr. De Koven was the founder and conductor of the Washington Symphony Orchestra, and in still other directions employed his musical talents, serving at various times as musical critic or editor of the Chicago Evening Post, 1889-1890, the New York World from 1891 to 1897, Journal 1898 to 1900, and The World again from 1907 to 1912, and as late as 1918 he contributed signed articles on notable musical events to The Herald.

Mr. De Koven once said that he became a composer because he "couldn't help it," and when asked what was the secret of his musical inspiration, he gave this answer:

"Why anything in motion, like a railroad train, or a horse, or a bicycle, or a cable car, or an automobile, or a ball, or a pack of cards, provided there is rhythm in the motion, is enough to start tuneful ideas in my head."

"Rip Van Winkle," was not the only De Koven grand opera, for in March, 1911, the Metropolitan Opera Company produced "The Canterbury Pilgrims," for which the words were written by Percy MacKaye. In this connection one may recall that in 1911 Mr. De Koven had severely arraigned the policy of Director Gatti-Casazza, asserting that the Metropolitan management was excluding American composers from a deserved hearing, and that the organization needed an American head.

Mr. De Koven was married in 1884 to Miss Anne Preveraud of Chicago, a daughter of Senator Charles Benjamin Farwell, and a sister of Mrs. Robert Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor and Mrs. Robert McCann. She is the author of a Life of John Paul Jones," which stands high among American biographies. Their residence in New York was at 1025 Park Avenue. Mr. De Koven belonged to the Knickerbocker, Union and Brook Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. OLIN B. COIT, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty years, died Thursday night in Charleston, S. C. He was 65 years old.

WILLIAM J. BULLOCK, representative in the Massachusetts Legislature and formerly a State Senator, died suddenly yesterday in New Bedford. He was Mayor of that city in 1906 and 1907.

FRANK J. KLINE, Treasurer of the Norwich, Conn., branch of the Reid & Hughes Co., died yesterday, aged 58 years.

Mrs. JULIA MORGENS, wife of Isaac C. Riggins, and daughter of the late Rev. Benjamin Coley, died Thursday at her home in Montclair. She was 80 years old.

HARTWIG I. PHILIPS, formerly in the real estate business, died suddenly Thursday of heart disease in his fifty-eighth year, at his home in Asbury Park, N. J. He negotiated several of the sales that brought theatres to Times square. He was a fisherman and wrote many articles on the subject, some of them appearing in THE TIMES.

CHARLES A. STURTEVANT, 61 years old, a mechanical engineer and inventor, formerly employed by the American Bank Note Company, died Thursday night at his home in Plainfield.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate in 1873 and appointed Postmaster of Pittsburgh in 1877, died in Pittsburgh yesterday in his eighty-ninth year.

WALTER R. ANDERSON, an art publisher of this city, died Thursday at the Chelsea hospital of acute uremic poisoning, aged 40 years.

Lieutenant FRED HAMILTON RAMSAY, U. S. N., retired, for many years a paymaster in the navy, died yesterday at his residence, 6,456 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was in his seventy-ninth year. Lieutenant Ramsay was born in Sydney, Australia, and came to this country fifty years ago. He enlisted in the navy as a clerk. He retired seven years ago, after more than thirty years of service.

PATRICK HENRY NEVINS, a retired battalion chief of the Fire Department, and a brother of former Chief Thomas F. Nevins of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died suddenly on Wednesday at his home, 249 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn. He was appointed to the service in 1876, and in 1907 he was made superintendent of the repair department. He retired on active duty nine years ago. Mr. Nevins was 70 years old.

MARK M. FINN, for many years employed in the Park Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,261 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was the father of the Rev. John Finn, chaplain of the U. S. S. Nevada.

PATRICK M. BUTLER, 58 years old, employed in the Immigration Commissioner's office at Ellis Island, died at his home, 240 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

LATEST CASUALTY LIST.

War Department Makes Known More Reported Losses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Department today announced these casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe:

CASUALTIES PRIOR TO NOV. 11, 1918, DISCOVERED FROM A RESEARCH OF THE RECORDS.

KILLED IN ACTION—Sergeants W. J. Cottingham, Lafayette, Ind.; Private W. G. Dickerson, Wills Va., and J. Valdez, Reno, Nev.

CASUALTIES IN A. E. F. (current) OUTSIDE OF AMERICA.

DIED OF DISEASE—Lieut. Col. E. C. Register, Charleston, S. C. (died in Poland); Corporal, R. L. Ahern, Kane, Ill.; Private first class W. G. Roberts, Los Angeles, Cal., and Privates R. M. Cranie, Rondout, Wis.; S. C. Harrison, Carlisle, Ark.; W. L. Brey, Vermon, Ky.; T. Allison, Colorado, Texas; G. Boyd, Acorn, Ky., and G. C. Ford, La Follette, Tenn.

KILLED IN ACTION (previously reported died of wounds)—Private E. F. Clark, Shawnee, Okla.

KILLED IN ACTION (previously reported died of accident and other causes)—Privates H. E. Akins, Floyd, Va.; C. L. Barnes, McKinney, Texas; G. Beauchionnelle, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. Galliotte, Vincenzia, Italy; A. Stavenhagen, Norway; R. W. Kaunick, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. Sawyer, Perham, Minn.; J. V. Stollman, Winona, Minn., and W. F. Young, Ratcliff, Miss.

KILLED IN ACTION (previously reported missing in action)—Private F. A. Goscinski, Bay City, Mich.

ERRONEOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS—Private F. Pricard, Winslow, Me.

ERRONEOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF DISEASE—Private E. M. McDonald, Scranton, Pa.

ERRONEOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Privates J. K. Smith, Christiansburg, Va., and E. Woodham, Noma, Fla.

Engaged.

COHEN—COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Cohen of 1,501 Madison Av. announce the betrothal of their sister, Sylvia Cohen, to Mr. Frank Cohen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Cohen of 61 East 96th St.

Died.

ALEXANDER—On Friday, Jan. 16, in his eighty-sixth year, Jacob Alexander, beloved husband of May, father of Mrs. Florence A. Stanley, Mrs. Grace A. Kempner, and Alfred B. Alexander. Funeral services at his late residence, 255 West Eighty-fourth Street, Sunday, Jan. 18, at 9:30 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

ALEXANDER—Members of Edward Everett Lodge, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral services of our departed brother, Jacob Alexander, from his late residence, 251 West 84th St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 18, at half past 9.

ROSENBERG, Pres.

S. PRIESTER, Sec.

AMIDON—On Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1920, James Rufus Amidon, beloved husband of Georgiana M. Amidon. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 20 West 56th St., on Saturday, Jan. 17, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

AQUIRRE—Ricardo, after brief illness, on Jan. 15. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, Jan. 19, at 2 P. M.

AUSTIN—On Friday, Jan. 16, 1920, Marjorie, only daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Austin, at her home, 1,385 East 18th St., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

BARNARD—Mary Hood, wife of the late George A. Barnard and mother of Mary R. and Charles Barnard, on Jan. 15, at her residence, 435 West 119th St. Services and interment at residence on Sunday, Jan. 18, at 3 P. M.

BATH—Harold Edwin, dearly loved son of Jacob and Ruth McCrum Bath, on Jan. 16. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 P. M.

BOHO—Suddenly on Jan. 14, 1920, Alice L. Boho. Funeral services at her late home, 512 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock sharp.

CARR—On Jan. 16, James F., beloved son of William and Annie Carr. Funeral from his late residence, 245 East 91st St., Monday at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Philip Neri at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

COHN—Suddenly on Jan. 16, Lena (nee Rosenthal), in her 54th year, beloved wife of Isaac and mother of Sam, Bimie, Mrs. Dora Eichler and Mrs. Wallace S. Jacobs, sister of Louis and Herman Rosenthal, Pauline Lowenberg. Funeral from her residence, 306 West 130th St., on Sunday, Jan. 18, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

COIT—At Charleston, S. C., Thursday, Jan. 15, Rev. Olin B. Coit, D.D., in his 65th year. Relatives, friends, brethren of the Methodist Episcopal clergy, and Masonic brothers are invited to attend funeral services at Irvington (N. J.) Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday, Jan. 19, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Bloomfield Cemetery.

DODD—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Friday evening, Jan. 16, Robert H. Dodd, at his home in Meriden, Conn.

DE CORDOVA—Ethel Bianne, beloved wife of Leander de Cordova, on Jan. 15. Services FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., on Sunday, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M. Hamilton, Ont., Montreal, and London, England, papers please copy.

DE KOVEN—Suddenly, Friday morning, in Chicago, Reginald, beloved husband of Anna de Koven. Funeral notice later.

DOOLAN—On Friday, Jan. 16, Jane, widow of the late Patrick, and mother of James, John, Joseph, and Nellie M. Doolan. Funeral from her late residence, 725 Park Place, Brooklyn, Monday, Jan. 19, 9 A. M. Requiem mass St. Teresa Church, Sterling Place and Classon Av., 9:30 A. M.

FRASER—Suddenly, Jan. 15, William S. Fraser, beloved husband of Jennie A. Jones and uncle of Grace P. Porter. Funeral from his late residence, 404 East 166th St., on Monday. Mass of requiem Church of SS. Peter and Paul's, 150th St. and St. Ann's Av., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortège.

GATTMAN—Sarepta (Birdie) Jan. 15, loving daughter of the late Simon and Rosa Gattman, and darling sister of Myer and Ed. Gattman, and loving niece of Ed. Asher, and Hannah Bayreuther, at Essex Fells, N. J. Funeral services Sunday, 10 A. M., at 180 Rockland Av., Essex Fells, N. J. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Jamaica, at 1 o'clock.

GIBSON—On Friday, Jan. 16, 1920, at 147 Linden Av., Englewood, Annie R. Gibson, beloved wife of Robert Gibson. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, Jan

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DEVANEY LEADS FIELD OF TEN IN 1,000 YARDS RACE FOR METROPOLITAN TITLE

DEVANEY CAPTURES 1,000-YARD TITLE

Millrose Star Wins Metropolitan Championship at 71st Regiment Armory.

McDONALD BEST WITH SHOT

Traffic Policeman Successfully Defends Crown — Willie Plant Is First In One-Mile Walk.

Mike A. Devaney, the Millrose A. A. runner, who holds the national two-mile steeplechase title, last night showed his heels to a field of nine rivals in the Metropolitan A. A. U. 1,000-yard championship race, one of the feature events of the indoor games of the 71st Regiment. The fleet-footed Millrose star, his long legs carrying him over the board floor with a speed which left his rivals in the ruck, raced to the title in 2:22 1-5, winning by a margin of eight yards from Jack Sellers of the New York A. C., the national 600-yard champion. Sellers, in turn, was pressed to his utmost to take second in the face of the determined bid for the place made by Harry Wigger of the Paulist A. C., who raced at the Mercury Footers' elbow throughout the last lap.

The race provided the principal competition of a lengthy and attractive program. A crowd of about 5,000 witnessed the events, giving particular attention to the 1,000-yard title run and Devaney's victory. As he crossed the finish line Devaney was given a rousing ovation, which resounded throughout the East Thirty-fourth Street Armory.

A field of ten middle-distancers started in quest of the title. From the outset Devaney and Sellers were the principal contenders. With the bark of the gun in Starter Johnny McHugh's hand Devaney was off like a streak into the leading position, followed by Sellers and E. Ballestier of the Knights of St. Antony. Straggling thereafter came the remainder of the field with George Buttner, of the Jersey Harriers' A. A. at the head of the trailers.

Browser Takes Lead.

On the second lap Devaney was still in front, racing along well in command of himself and at a fast pace, with Sellers following closely behind. Herman Browser increased his pace and moved into third position, displacing Ballestier. The lattered recovered on the next round of the track, and, with a burst of speed which brought the spectators to their feet, went to the head of the field. Devaney held to second position, while Browser increased his ace and moved into third place ahead of Sellers. There was no change in the order of the race on the following lap, although the pace seemed to tell on Ballestier and he showed signs of weakening. Just before entering the fifth lap, however, Devaney made his bid for victory, and, with Sellers following, went to the front.

As the bell sounded for the last lap, Devaney increased his pace for the final whirl around the track. Sellers, sensing the emergency, also put on steam, while Harry Wigger shot out like a streak from sixth position to reach even terms with Sellers, about a yard back of the flying Devaney.

The Millrose A. A. star, covering ground like a greyhound, sped over the boards, gaining ground on Sellers and Wigger at each stride. At the finish line Devaney had opened up a gap of about eight yards, while Sellers was battling for all he was worth to retain second position. The Mercury Foot wearer was successful in his struggle for the place, but by the narrowest of margins.

McDonald Retains Title.

Patrick J. McDonald, the mountainous traffic policeman who directs bewildered pedestrians at Broadway and Forty-third Street, successfully defended his title of Metropolitan A. A. U. 16-pound shotput champion in another titular event. The mighty New York A. C. "whale" heaved the ball 43 feet 10 inches, leading H. Elsey of the Mohawk A. C. by ten feet ¾ inch. S. Harrison Thomson of Princeton, national all-round champion, finished third, and Harry Correll of the Pastime A. C. was fourth.

Willie Plant of the Morningside A. C., national champion walker, added the Metropolitan A. A. U. one-mile title to his collection when he walked away from a field of seven rivals, winning in 6:46, the fastest indoor mile recorded in this district in several years. Plant won impressively, leading by almost half a lap Win J. Rolker of the New York A. C., who finished second. Joseph B. Pearman, another Mercury Footer, finished third, about twenty yards back of Rolker.

Plant went to the head of the field with the first lap, going away at a surprising pace, which found Dick Remer, unattached, unprepared and in seventh position as the walkers went round the first turn. Rolker went away stride for stride with Plant, but the pace soon told on the New York A. C. ped, and at the fifth lap the national champion was leading by about twenty yards. Plant gradually increased this margin as the race progressed, and Rolker weakened.

The summaries:

65-Yard Dash, Closed, Handicap—Won by Charles Welch, Jr., Machine Gun Company (12 feet); Al Scribeau, Company F (8 feet), second; I. Boacck, Company D (9 feet), third. Time—0:07 2-5.

65-Yard Dash, Open, Handicap—Won by J. H. Weller, Anchor A. C. (13 feet), second; Buchanan, unattached (13 feet), second; Loren Murchison, New York A. C. (scratch), third. Time—0:07 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Closed, Heavy Marching Order, Handicap—Won by L. Herdes, Company F (scratch); D. Leary, Company F (25 yards), second; John Blank, Company F (25 yards), third. Time—1:00 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, Closed, Novice—Won by J. A. Martin, Company L; S. Lehrer, Company F, second; Charles Welch, Jr., Machine Gun Company, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship—Won by M. Devaney, Millrose A. A.; Jack Sellers, New York A. C., second; Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C., third. Time—2:22 1-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship—Won by P. J. McDonald, New York A. C., with 43 feet 10 inches; H. Elsey, Mohawk A. C., 42 feet 11¼ inches, second; S. Harrison Thomson, Princeton, 40 feet 11¾ inches, third; H. Correll, Pastime A. C., 40 feet 6½ inches, fourth.

880-Yard Run, Closed, Handicap—Won by D. Leary, Company F (40 yards); E. Cunard, Company F (45 yards), second; W. Schenkelbach, Company F (40 yards), third. Time—2:06 4-5.

Equipment Race, One Lap, Closed—Won by A. Ingenito, Company F; S. Gross, Company B, second; A. Battani, Company D, third. Time—2:04 2-5.

One-Mile Walk, Metropolitan A. A. U. Championship—Won by William Plant, Morningside A. C.; Win J. Rolker, New York A. C., second; Joseph B. Pearman, New York A. C., third. Time—6:46.

One-lap Sack Race, Closed—Won by W. J. Naar, Company F; N. Maroldi, Company B, second; S. Gross, Company B, third. Time—0:38 2-5.

One-lap Obstacle Race, Closed—Won by N. Taeletin, Company D; H. Berenson, Company K, second; Jack Demarest, Machine Gun Company, third. Time—0:53 2-5.

One-lap Steeplechase Race, Closed—Won by W. O'Connell, Company F; Al Scribeau, Company F, second; W. Leary, Company F, third. Time—0:28 3-5.

One-Lap Centipede Race, Closed (teams of eight men each)—Won by Company I (E. Tracy, Stanley Schendel, Sidney Hess, J. O'Rourke, William Tracy, Jacob Mayer, H. Cuthseon and S. Shaughnessy); Company F (C. Bertsch, W. Schenkelbach, L. Hordes, Al Scribeau, W. O'Connell, S. Lehrer, J. Dowling and J. Poyssard), second; Machine Gun Company (C. Smuts, H. C. Beam, E. Sharp, C. Dulberg, A. Griffin, C. Welch, H. Dick and J. Gibbs), third. Time—1:02 3-5.

One-half-Mile Inter-Company Relay, Handicap, Closed—Won by Company F (D. Leary, F. Paresi, W. Schenkelbach, Max Meyers, and L. Hordes); scratch; Company L (Fred Beyrer, J. Riemeyer, Harry Honig, N. Gottlieb, A. Warcsak), 50 yards, second; Machine Gun Company (E. Sharp, A. Griffin, C. Welch, R. Fitzpatrick, and J. Gibbs), 30 yards, third. Time—1:42 2-5.

Point score: Company F, 67 points; Machine Gun Company, 21; Company D, 12; Company B, 11; Company M, 9; Company G, 8; Company I, 7; Company K, 6; Company A, 2.

McLEAN SAILS FOR NORWAY.

Skater Says He Is in Good Condition to Meet Mathiesen.

Bobby McLean, champion professional speed skater, sailed yesterday for Christiania, Norway, on the Stavangerfjord of the Norwegian-American Line. The ice skating titleholder is expected to arrive in Norway Jan. 26. The first of his international skating races with Oscar Mathieson will be held Feb. 7 at Christiania and on the following day the races will be continued. Before boarding the Stavangerfjord McLean declared himself in perfect condition and confident of the outcome of his races abroad. The champion closed his preparation for the trip on the lake in Central Park.

Elaborate preparations have been made whereby McLean will be enabled to keep himself in condition during the long trip to Norway. In the absence of skating facilities McLean will be provided with other athletic apparatus during the voyage. The champion, if his schedule materializes, will have from Jan 28 to Feb. 7 to prepare himself in Norway for the races against Mathieson and with this training period available McLean is confident he can repeat his successes of three years ago when he raced against Mathieson in this country.

TYRO WINS ICEBOAT RACE.

Only Two Yachts Able to Finish in 15-Mile Event on Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

REDBANK, N. J., Jan. 16.—In a hard northeast wind that at times blew a gale and in snow squalls that almost blinded the skippers as they drove their white winged fliers over the north Shrewsbury Club course, six third-class ice yachts were sent away in a fifteen-mile race for the W. Harold Powers cup this afternoon. Only two of the yachts finished, Grant and Morford's Tyro being the winner and the only craft that came through without an accident. Oscar Brand was the tillerman and Harry Boskey was sheet tender of the Tyro. George W. Bray's Daisy, handled by D. F. Fisher, finished second, limping home with a broken peakblock.

WESTERN GOLFERS TO MEET

Will Elect Officers and Award Title Tournaments Tonight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The group of Western golfers who pay only occasional interest to the U. S. G. A. will have their own annual conclave tomorrow night here at the annual meeting of the Western Golf Association in the Congress Hotel. All the championship tournaments will be assigned.

Significance is seen in the list of officers nominated. Evidently the Western body is branching out, for among the directors to be voted in tomorrow are two men who are sectional presidents. James Nugent, of Kansas City, is head of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association, a group of clubs which holds one of the most important championship tournaments in the Middle West, and Edward B. Tufts, President of the Southern California Association. Few golfers interpret the movement as a continuation of the disagreements with the U. S. G. A., which were apparent in 1916 over the amateur question, but it is regarded on the whole as a plan to administer golfing affairs much the same as the Amateur Athletic Union directs track athletics. With an executive in each section it has been argued there would result better representation of the clubs and a higher development of competition.

ADOPT 168-GAME SCHEDULE

American Association to Begin Season April 14.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Club owners of the American Association, after wrangling all day over the details of the schedule for 1920, decided tonight to play 168 games, opening the season April 14 and closing Oct. 3, but because none of the tentative schedules presented for consideration was satisfactory a committee was appointed to draft a new one, which will be presented for adoption tomorrow.

John Savage of the Kansas City Club was appointed Chairman of the Schedule Committee. Mike Kelley, manager of the St. Paul Club; William Neal of the Louisville Club, and W. P. Weeks, Secretary of the Toledo Club, were appointed to serve with him.

The decision to play 168 games instead of 154 was a reversal of expectations. President Hickey was strongly in favor of the shorter season, but the majority voted in favor of the extra two weeks of play. In deciding to play a 168-game program, the club owners voted to restore the game to a prewar basis.

President Hickey said the league had taken no action in regard to a salary limit, and hinted all restrictions in this regard would be cast aside, although the club owners might decide to adopt a salary limit tomorrow. The salary limit last season was $4,500 a month for sixteen players, exclusive of a manager, but the player limit for the 1920 season will be eighteen, exclusive of a manager.

HIGH SCHOOLS IN MEET.

Compete for Indoor Track Championship in Brooklyn Tonight.

Athletes of eighteen high schools in the local district will compete this evening for the city indoor track and field championship in the seventeenth annual titular meet, which will be held under the auspices of the Public Schools Athletic League at the 23d Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. A large entry has been received for the eighteen events to be contested, and spirited competition among the schoolboys is expected.

Competition for the city championship trophy, which goes to the school whose representatives score the greatest number of points, is expected to be exceptionally keen. De Witt Clinton High School's athletes have been training hard to retain the trophy which they won last year. The other teams of the high school "Big Six," Commerce, Stuyvesant, Manual Training, Erasmus Hall, and Morris, have nominated formidable teams.

BARNHILL DEFEATS BROWN.

Wins Golf Championship of Advertising League at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 16.—The championship of the Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests has passed into the keeping of Roy Barnhill of Fox Hills. Barnhill and T. Russell Brown of Scarsdale, winner of the Qualifying Medal, met in the final of the tournament at Pinehurst today, and the Fox Hills expert won by 5 up and 3 to play.

He led by 1 up at the turn, after winning the ninth with a 3, and took five of the next six holes, which brought the match to an end at the fifteenth. He registered a fine birdie on the thirteenth, and took most of the others in par, playing in a fairly heavy rain. Brown lost the fifteenth and the match by driving into the woods and overplaying the green on his recovery.

N. Y. U. to Play in Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Wesleyan University's football schedule for next Fall provides for resumption of relations with Trinity and brings New York University here for the first time for a game. The dates are: Oct. 2, Rhode Island State at Middletown; Oct. 9, Trinity at Middletown; Oct. 16, New York University at Middletown; Oct. 23, Columbia at New York; Oct. 30, University of Rochester at Rochester; Nov. 6, Amherst at Middletown; Nov. 13, Williams at Williamstown; Nov. 20, Bowdoin at Boston.

Vaigar Outpoints Brock.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Benny vaigar, featherweight contender was so much the better boxer that there was absolutely nothing to his 12-round bout with Matt Brock of Cleveland here tonight. He showed amazing speed and hit Brock at will.

TAILOR MAID WINS OVER MUDDY TRACK

Leads Field of Three in the Madonna Handicap at New Orleans Fair Grounds.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 16.—Just when it seemed that there would be a return to favorable racing conditions, the weather upset calculations at the Fair Grounds again today. The several days of sunshine were suddenly punctuated by rain and the track, which had practically dried out and promised to be fairly fast for the day's sport, was again turned into a sea of mud. The change in the weather had some effect on the attendance, but it did not have much effect on form, as four of the seven favorites came home in front and gave the players a fairly good day.

Owing to the change in the track conditions the field for the feature event, the Madonna Handicap, at a mile for fillies and mares, was reduced to three starters, two of those originally named being scratched. Tailor Maid, running in the colors of Mrs. G. W. Atkinson, drew down the winner's share of this purse quite easily, defeating Eulogy by three lengths, while Ballet Dancer 2d trailed in last. Maize and Duchess Lace were the ones withdrawn.

The muddy track was an aid to Tailor Maid, which showed a liking for the going and ran a much improved race over the last time out. This was the first time Tailor Maid had been returned a victor at the Fair Grounds. Her last two races were dull performances. On both occasions she was badly beaten by Madge Lee and others and failed to finish in the money.

Wida Rides Clever Race.

Tailor Maid was made a strong favorite in the trio that went to the post today, and under a good ride by Wida she was easily the best. Wida remained close up to the pace as Eulogy and Ballet Dancer alternated in the lead, and kept his mount under a slight restraint until he reached the stretch. Tailor Maid just needed one nudge to send her to the front and she drew away easily in the stretch. Eulogy, which was away in front, appeared to tire after going about half a mile, and dropped back. She appeared to be beaten, but she made a renewed effort in the stretch and easily took the measure of Ballet Dancer, though she was never able to get close to the winner. Ballet Dancer, which has run to her best form in some three starts again tired and lacked the speed which characterized some of her races last season.

The two-year-olds provided some of the best competition of the day in the opening event at three furlongs, which went to Marguerite Dixon. This filly graduated from the maiden class on this, her third effort, by defeating Joe Goodman three lengths. Joe Mancini was third. Marguerite Dixon was an equal favorite with Bunga Buck, a debutante owned by J. W. McClelland. This one is a son of Vulvain, and had been schooled so well that he was well played and finally backed down to 13 to 5.

Marguerite Dixon rushed to the front and set the pace all the way, appearing to like the mud. Bunga Buck ran greenly and though he had speed when once in his stride he showed the need of more experience. Joe Goodman and Joe Mancini were well up throughout and held the balance of the field safely in the stretch.

Airdrie Wins Under Lunsford.

Jockey Lunsford finally shattered the hoodoo which seemed to be hanging over him at the Fair Grounds. He had not ridden a winner since the first of the year until the second race today, when he won easily on Airdrie in a mile and seventy yards test for maiden three-year-olds and upward. Bronner had all the early speed in the race, but after leading to the head of the stretch tired and was lucky to save third. Meanwhile Lunsford moved up steadily with Airdrie, caught the front runners in the stretch and drew away so readily that he won by four lenghts from Bees Wing, which weakened near the end.

Eleven three-year-olds went to the post in the third race at five and a half furlongs, but the race at all times was a contest between Diamond Girl and Bobby Allen. The latter was away in front, with Diamond Girl close at his heels, and they drew away from the balance of the field. Diamond Girl, with only 95 pounds up, showed to advantage in the stretch and disposed of Bobby Allen after a keen tussle. The latter tired trying to keep up with the winner and just lasted to save third from Who Cares by a head.

William Woodware's Opportunity won the easiest victory of the day, romping home six lengths in front of O'Donovan in a six-furlong dash for selling platers. Cock o' the Main was third. Opportunity outclassed his field and opened up a gap which left him without much competition.

Counterbalance Barely Wins.

Counterbalance won a close decision over Midia at a mile and a sixteenth, having an advantage of only a head at the finish. Prunes was third. Midia showed fine speed and might have won the race if she had been kept in the best part of the track. Wida got into the soft going and his mount lost in the race in the last few strides after being in front all the way.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $700; three furlongs. Marguerite Dixon, 113 pounds (J. Howard), 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, first; Joe Goodman, 111 (Wida), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Joe Mancini, 116 (Buxton), 10 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—:36 2-5. Automatic Red, Run George, Bung Buck, Miss Adrianne, and Josie Gorman also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Airdrie, 103 pounds (Lunsford), 9 to 2, 3 to 5, and 4 to 5, first; Bees Wing, 100 (Reupel), 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; Bronner, 115 (Parrington), 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:54 2-5. Mistake, Judge David, Durella, Pindar, and Barenka also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Diamond Girl, 95 pounds (Colitletti), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, first; Bobby Allen, 107 (Buxton), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Who Cares, 107 (Dreyer), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:10 2-5. Warlike, Inquiry, Big Idea, Arrowhead, Ablaze, Pirate McCoe, Cormoran and Santana also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $1,000; one mile. Tailor Made, 96 pounds (Wida), 7 to 10 and out, first; Eulogy, 95 (Boyle), 8 to 1, even, and out, second; Ballet Dancer II., 106 (Robinson), 9 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:47 4-5.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $1,000; one mile. Opportunity, 117 pounds (Dreyer), 7 to 10, 1 to 4 and out, first; O'Donovan, 108 (Morris), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 5, second; Cock o' the Main, 114 (McCracken), 20 to 1, 6 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Redland, Prophecy, War Toga, and Huron II. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and a sixteenth. Counterbalance, 110 pounds (Boyle), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, first; Midia, 84 (Wida), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Prunes, 109 (Pierce), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Handful, Don Dodge, Hemlock, Ornery, Battle Mountain, and Daedalus also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and a sixteenth. Taniac, 114 pounds (Sterling), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 8 to 5, first; Semper Stalwart, 100 (Judge), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Caballo, 107 (Wida), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:39 1-5. Sleeth, Toddler, Prevaricate, and Willigan also ran.

Weather rainy; track muddy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700, Aero purse, for two-year-olds; three furlongs. John S. Rearden, 112 pounds; Whippet, 111; Baddie Kean, 111; Lands End, 115; Loyal Sweeper, 118; Tenite, 108.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, for three-years-olds; Lovetle Purse, $700. Llola, 99 pounds; Golden Dawn, 99; Dinty Moore, 104; General Glynn, 104; Jean Bullant, 104; Breakman, 110; Warlike, 110; Ina Wilson, 110; Bullet Proof, 110; Minute Man, 110; Damask, 116; Rapid Traveler, 116. Also eligible: Gain de Cause, 110.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, for four-year-olds and upward; Nip and Tuck Purse, $800. Queen Blonde, 99 pounds; Dagood, 102; Discussion, 104; Converse, 104; Charile Laydecker, 105; The Boy, 115; American Ace, 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000, Directors' Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Mistress Polly, 100 pounds; Panaman, 101; Corinus, 106; Ormond, 106; Sailor, 107; Woodtrap, 110; Chief, 117.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800, Esplanade, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Simpleton, 92 pounds; Enlow, 96; Saint Germaine, 98; Night Wind, 104; Bolster, 104; Franklin, 105; Game Cock, 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Toddler, 94 pounds; Lazy Lou, 94; *Baby Lynch, 94; *Captain Hodge, 94; *King Neptune, 99; *Comacho, 99; *Water Willow, 102; *Redland, 103; *N. K. Beal, 105; *P. C. Basch, 106; Tantalus, 106; Opportunity, 110; Soldat de Verdun, 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. *Dolly, 94 pounds; *Baby Sister, 96; *Lorena Moss, 99; *Almino, 101; *Brickley, 101; *Bombast, 101; *Marshon, 101; *Little Cottage, 104; Lottery, 106; Red Start, 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track muddy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs; claiming; purse $600. May Craig 93 pounds, *Mineral 96, *Superior 101, *Sea Prince 101, Director James 103, Donatello 106, Leonrack 106, *First Consul 107, Haman 109, Babylonian 109, San Marcus 115.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; claiming; purse $600. *Heredity 99 pounds, *Terrible Miss 102, *Mike Dixon 105, *Bianca 104, The Snob 107, James G. 107, Old Eylers 107, Timothy J. Hogan 114, White Crown 114.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; claiming; purse $600. *Parasbis 100 pounds, *Helen Atkin 104; *Asign 105, Perigourdine 105, Burlingame 108, Kernan 107, Foster Embry 107, Monokin 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs; claiming; purse $700. *Lady Sweep 94 pounds, *Surplice 98, *Peasant 99, Sweet Alyssum 100, Tarascon 107, Brinx 108.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds; six furlongs; claiming; purse $600. *Bagdadine 97 pounds, *Stickler 98, *Baby Bonds 104, *Precious Jewel 104, Lillian G. 106, *Skyman 106, Railbird 106, Bier Fox 106, Hop Sung 106, Cafeteria 106, Lady Langden 109, Legacy 110.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs; claiming; purse $600. *Mary's Magneto 105 pounds, *Bill Hunley 105, *Prince Direct 105, Zoie 108, *Manganese 108, John, Jr. 115, Deckhand 115, Pierrot 113, Betterton 118, Golden Chance 118.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards; claiming; purse $600. *Sea Beach 105 pounds, War Tax 106, *Stelcliff 106, *Lackrose 106, Little Cone 106, Sayeth, 113, Tranby 113, Frederick Miller 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

MAMBI HOME FIRST IN JUVENILE RACE

Diaz Entry Shows Fine Form in Event for Baby Runners at Oriental Park.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 16.—Mambi, running in the popular silks of A. H. Diaz, scored very easily in the Baby Race at Oriental Park today, defeating a big field in the fast time of 0:35 3-5. The son of Hessian-Yallaha was making his first appearance and the easy manner in which he disposed of the field stamps him as a fairly good youngster. Corey broke him off well in his stride and taking an easy lead quickly increased his advantage to the end and won by three lengths. Dorothy was second, two lengths in front of Fiction.

Annabelle outclassed her field in the second event and won, pulling up by four lengths. She was at one time fully twelve lengths in front, with Merimee looking back, and he finally eased her up to win by a comfortable margin. Sentry was ahead in front of Little One.

Col. Harrison gained a neck victory over Beverly James in the third race. Col. Harrison had a long lead in the early part but tired badly in the last sixteenth and barely lasted.

Big Smoke, under a hustling ride, was up in time to win the fourth race, in a drive by a nose from Count Boris, which in turn was a length in front of Arthur Middleman.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; purse $800; three furlongs. *Mambi, 112 pounds (Corey), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, first; †Dorothy, 109 (Murray), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; Fiction, 114 (Smith), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, third. Time—0:35 3-5. Bertha Minix, †Wishing, Whiz, *Gen. Agromonte and Little Pointer also ran. *Coupled. †Coupled.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; five and one-half furlongs. Annabelle, 100 pounds (Merimee), even, 2 to 5, and 1 to 5, first; Sentry, 106 (Archambalt), 8 to 1, 3 to 2, and 3 to 5, second; Little One, 103 (Boyd), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:07. Capt. Tony, Hush, Ford, Queen Gaffney, and Perfect Lady also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile; purse $600; six furlongs. Col. Harrison, 109 pounds (H. Garner), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, first; Beverly James, 104 (Atkinson), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, second; Rora, 110 (McCrann), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Rockaree, The Gleamer, Terrible Miss, Orlando of Havana and Lady Ivan also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Big Smoke, 112 pounds (Gargan), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, first; Count Boris, 112 (Murray), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, second; Arthur Middleton, 107 (Hoffer), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:12. Lenora F., Blazeaway, Barn and Stars, First Pullet and Ed Garrison also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one and one-sixteenth miles. Great Gull, 107 pounds (Weiner), 9 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, first; Sasenta, 105 (Murray), even, 2 to 5, and 1 to 5, second; John W. Klein, 99 (Atkinson), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and 1 to 4, third. Time—2:00. Miscricorde and Fly Home also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; mile and fifty yards. Attorney Muir, 113 pounds (Connors), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, first; Fairly, 109 (Gargan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; El Coronel, 99 (Lux), 4 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 5, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Guide Post, Little Buss, Lamp Post and Perseus also ran.

HUNT BEARS AND FIX DATES.

Johnson and Heydler Combine Business and Sport in Louisiana.

Presidents John Heydler of the National League and Ban Johnson of the American League are combining work and pleasure while they are drafting the major league baseball schedules for next season. The two league leaders are not only working on the baseball dates but are spending much time bear-hunting in the cane brakes in the northern section of Louisiana.

It is not difficult to imagine President Johnson hunting bear, for he has always hunted big game and his experiences in the American League have fitted him for this sort of fun. But it requires a stretch of the imagination to picture John Heydler, a man of quiet domestic nature, challenging bruins in the wilds of Louisiana.

It is believed that while in the South Heydler and Johnson will map out just what is to take place at the joint meeting of the leagues in Chicago on Feb. 11. They will discuss the possible candidates for Chairman of the National Commission to succeed August Herrmann.

Before leaving Chicago President Heydler made his position clear on the kind of a man the National League wanted for Chairman.

"From now on," said Mr. Heydler, "the Chairmanship of the National Commission will be a real job, not a sinecure. I do not mean to cast any reflection on the diligence of Herrmann, as he has been a wonderful man for the game. I really regret to see him stepping out of the position, but times are changing in baseball and therefore changes are required in the governing body of the sport. The position is a tough one. The man who takes it will be required to stand for a lot of criticism, because he is going to get it, no matter what he does. That has always been the history of the job, but Herrmann weathered it nicely and I believe has always been fair.

"Where is the right man going to be found?" asked President Heydler. "He ought to be unearthed somewhere, as this country is full of good baseball men. I have no idea who he might be. That will be up to the committee selected about a year ago to scour the country for men they thought qualified to be recommended to take the place. This committee has been at work. What progress has been made or what individual it has in mind I do not know, but I think the committee should be heard from before a decision is made. We want the right man for that position. Things have happened in baseball that have to be stopped. The game has an exceedingly bright future and we cannot afford to permit this future to be wrecked. Gambling has done much to hurt the sport. But that will be stopped and we are going to extremes to stop it. Club owners, of course, will have to assist us, but if they do not, we will have to take it upon our own shoulders to wipe it out of the ball parks. And that is part of the responsibility that will fall on the new Chairman of the commission. He must be powerful, fearless and independent enough to reach out after any player, club owner or official who by his act or association or speech brings the national game into disrepute."

61 Entries for Grand Steeplechase.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Sixty-one entries have been received for the Grand National Steeplechase, to be run over the Aintree course, near Liverpool, on Friday, March 26. Among the nominations are four previous winners of the event, Poethyls, Ally Sloper, Sunloch and Letter Three, and three of the best Irish jumpers, Ballyhoggan, Traytown and Glencree.

YALE SWIMMERS DEFEAT COLUMBIA

Score 46 Points to 7, Meagher Breaking Plunge Record—New Yorkers Win at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Yale easily defeated Columbia by 46 to 7 in swimming tonight, capturing every event. The feature of the meet was the establishment of a new intercollegiate record of Richard Meagher of Yale, who won the plunge for distance by making the 75 feet, the entire length of the tank, first in 46 2-5 seconds and later in 47 4-5 seconds. Both plunges created a new record.

Columbia defeated Yale in a league water polo game by 7 to 4.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Holley, Yale; Hoggson, Yale, second; Garrigus, Columbia, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by McAleenan, Yale, 90 points; Ferguson, Yale, 90 points, second; Mayhew, Columbia, 89 points, third.

200-Yard Swim—Won by Pratt, Yale; Searle, Yale, second; Folk, Columbia, third. Time—2:41.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Meagher, Yale, distance 75 feet; Maher, Columbia, 60 feet, second; Guernsey, Yale, 62 feet, third.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Thurston, Yale; Schaffer, Yale, second; Everhardt, Columbia, third. Time—0:59.

200-Yard Team Relay—Won by Yale (Holley, Townsend, Milroy, Thurston).

PENN WINS IN THE POOL.

Beats Princeton, 29 to 24—Tigers Take Water Polo, 35 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 16.—The University of Pennsylvania swimmers tonight opened the season at the Weightman Hall pool by scoring a victory over the Princeton team by 29 to 24. Shields was the individual star, winning both the 100 and 220 yard events. Princeton won the water polo match with ease, 35 to 0. Hillegas, with four goals, was the leading Tiger scorer.

The summaries:

50-Yard Dash—Won by Johnson, Princeton; Harris, Princeton, second; Leopold, Penn., third. Time—0:26¾.

100-Yard Dash—Won by Shields, Penn.; Leopold, Penn., second; Schriver, Princeton, third. Time—1:00 1-5.

220-Yard Dash—Won by Shields, Penn.; Bringhurst, Penn., second; Foster, Princeton, third. Time—3:03 3-5.

Fancy Diving—Won by Armstrong, Penn.; Gray, Princeton, second; Weiner, Penn., third.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Bursky, Penn., with 63 feet; Driscoll, Princeton, second, with 61 feet; Kohler, Penn., third, with 58 feet 6 inches.

800-Foot Relay—Won by Princeton (Stinson, Shriver, Harris, Johnson); Penn. (Weiner, Martyn, Bringhurst, Armstrong) second. Time—2:32 4-5.

WATER POLO.

PRINCETON (35).		PENNSYLVANIA (0).
Crane	G.	Harburger
Sibley	R. F.	Halderman
Hardin	L. F.	Collins
Botting	C.	Carney
Schrauf	R. B.	Tandy
Phillips	L. B.	Barr

Goals—Hillegas (4), Botting (2), Sibley. Substitutions—Hillegas for Botting. Referee—Fred Cady.

Penn to Row Yale April 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The University of Pennsylvania Rowing Committee today selected April 3 as the date for the annual race with Yale on the Schuylkill River. No other rowing dates were fixed.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Closes at 5 P. M.

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All Wool Fabrics in the Popular Models

Large Assortment of Patterns

All Sizes, 34 to 44

No Charge for Alterations

Men's Ready for Service Suits

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For Today Only

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Several hundred pairs of men's Shoes that have been taken from our regular stock and marked for quick disposal. Different kinds of leathers and styles. Incomplete sizes.

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$4.95

Heavy black shoes built for long service. Sizes 1 to 6.

Small Boys' Tan Shoes

$4.75

Orthopedic lasts; sizes 11 to 13½

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A REAL OPPORTUNITY

Norweg

ENGLAND AND AUSTRALASIA DIVIDE HONORS IN DAVIS CUP TOURNEY

TEAMS BREAK EVEN IN DAVIS CUP PLAY

Two Singles Matches Completed in Competition for World's Honors in Tennis.

PATTERSON DEFEATS LOWE

Australian Star Subdues English Veteran in Four Sets—Anderson Is Easy for Kingscote.

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 16.—England and Australasia broke even here today in the first round of the Davis Cup tennis matches for the world's team championship. Gerald L. Patterson, the Australian racquet star, defeated his English opponent, the veteran A. H. Lowe, three out of four sets by scores of 6—4, 4—6, 2—6 and 6—2. In the other singles match Lieut. Col. A. R. F. Kingscote won from the youthful Australian expert, J. O. Anderson, in straight sets at 7—5, 6—2, 6—4.

Play will continue on Saturday and Monday, with two singles and one doubles match still to be decided. The conditions of the Davis Cup matches call for four singles and one doubles match, with the winner to capture three of the five contests. Australasia is the defending nation, having won the international trophy from the United States at Forest Hills, N. Y., during the matches of 1914. England won the right to challenge the present holders by winning the preliminary round from France, Belgium, and South Africa during the Summer of 1919.

Today's games were played before 6,000 people in an intense heat of more than 100 degrees in the shade. Patterson made a splendid showing against Lowe, putting up some of the finest play ever witnessed in Australia. Lowe also made a good display, playing in the gamest fashion throughout. In the main, however, it was the winner's tremendous speed that upset Lowe's game.

The Kingscote-Anderson match proved a runaway victory for the master craftsman against a novice.

It appears as though the match will depend upon the doubles, for even if Lowe were to beat Anderson on Monday it is hardly likely Patterson will fall before Kingscote. Brookes is not the player he was, and in that fact lies slender hope that the cup may return to the old country. Slight though that hope may be, it has to be remembered that Brookes and Patterson are not invincible. They were beaten in the doubles championship at Wimbledon by two fellow-countrymen.

INTERCLUB TENNIS TODAY.

Heights Casino and Seventh Regiment Teams to Meet in Matches.

The second interclub tennis match of the indoor season begins this afternoon on the courts of the Brooklyn Heights Casino, with the home players meeting the representatives of the 7th Regiment Club. Six matches are scheduled in singles and three in doubles, play continuing tomorrow morning and afternoon. Dean Mathey is Captain of the Casino team, with Samuel R. McAllister in charge of the armory men.

Tomorrow's matches:

G. A. L. Dionne vs. Fred C. Anderson, H. S. Parker vs. S. R. McAllister, H. S. Parker and G. A. L. Dionne vs. F. C. Anderson and James Ewing; Dean Mathey and L. Beekman vs. F. T. Anderson and A. Bassford, 3d; Leonard Beekman vs. James Ewing.

BENEFIT MATCH TOMORROW.

Gould Will Play Kinsella in Court Tennis at Tuxedo.

Lovers of the rare and fascinating game of court tennis will have an opportunity of seeing the two leading experts of the world in action tomorrow morning when Jay Gould and Walter Kinsella play an exhibition match of the best out of five sets at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club for the benefit of Robert Moore, the club professional of many years' standing. The contestants will play from scratch, as they did at Philadelphia recently, when Gould defeated Kinsella in seven out of eleven sets for the open championship of America, which practically carried with it the world's title.

Moore himself, in whose interest the encounter is being staged, will act as marker. He has been coaching at Tuxedo since 1900, and was before that for many years connected with the New York Racquet and Tennis Club.

Tomorrow's benefit is tendered by the Tuxedo Tennis Committee in recognition of the faithful services of the professional in the field of sport. A personal appreciation has been issued by the committee through Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and Stanley G. Mortimer, with an expression also of gratitude to Mr. Gould and Mr. Kinsella for their willingness to appear in a good cause, quite aside from the interest aroused by another court clash of these supreme stars of the racquet. Play will begin at 11:30 A. M.

Johnson to Lead Trinity Eleven.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 16.—John Johnson, of Everett, Mass., was elected captain of the Trinity College Football team tonight. He is a member of the Sophomore Class and came to Trinity from Lafayette last Fall. Johnson played tackle throughout the 1919 season. He served in the field artillery during the war.

WHITE OWLS POLO VICTORS.

Winn's Playing Defeats Bluebirds in Match at Durland's Academy.

Herbert Winn, playing at No. 2 position, led the White Owls to a victory over the Bluebirds last night in the continuation of the January indoor polo tournament at Durland's Riding Academy by the score of 12 goals to 10. In scoring their victory the White Owls overcame a handicap of six goals which they conceded to their rivals.

Winn's remarkable playing brought victory to the successful trio. Single handed he accounted for eight of his team's goals, and was the leading figure in a series of varied offensive plays which sent the defense of the Bluebirds crumbling before them. This was particularly true in the second period, when the White Owls, battling to change the complexion of a score favoring the opposition 8 to 4, held the play consistently in the Bluebirds' territory, and, led by Winn, hammered out their victorious margin of goals. In the second period Winn registered six goals for his team.

By their victory the White Owls advanced to a tie with the Oakes for the leadership in the tournament. Both these teams have scored two victories each. The Outcasts and Foxhunters, with one defeat each, are tied for third, and the Bluebirds, with two setbacks, hold down fifth position in the standing.

The lineup:

WHITE OWLS (12).	BLUEBIRDS (10).
1—M. Wilder.	1—H. Levinsky.
2—H. Winn.	2—F. Gilman.
Back—O. Coleman.	Back—Dr. Biers.

Goals—First period: Wilder, Winn (2), Coleman, Gilman, Dr. Biers. Second period: Winn (6), Coleman (2), Levinsky (2).

Referee—Archie Kinney. Timekeeper and scorer—William Loeb. Time of periods—10 minutes.

BARNARD SOPHS WIN MEET.

Miss Kriegsman Gets Swimming Medal for Scoring Most Points.

Sophomores were the winners in the interclass swimming meet of Barnard College, held yesterday afternoon in the college pool. The Class of 1922 scored a total of thirty-seven points, as against twenty-eight for the Juniors, twenty-two for the Seniors and fourteen for the Freshmen. Miss H. Kriegsman of the Senior Class was the winner of the Athletic Association medal for the mermaid scoring the greatest number of points in the meet. Miss Kriegsman won first place in the twenty-yard swim and in the twenty-yard back stroke, and finished third in the diving contest.

The Class of 1922 won the 100-yard relay for teams of five.

The summaries:

Diving Contest—Won by Miss G. Lehman, 1921; Miss R. Johnson, 1923, second; Miss H. Kriegsman, 1920, third.

Twenty-Yard Swim—Won by Miss H. Kriegsman, 1920; Miss A. Brady, 1921, second; Miss E. Orne, 1922, third. Time—0:13 1-5.

Breast Stroke—Won by Miss S. North, 1922; Miss A Hoff, 1921, second; Miss M. Rietman, 1923, third.

Twenty-Yard Back Stroke—Won by Miss H. Kriegsman, 1920; Miss M. Laporte, 1922, second; Miss A. Carter, 1921, third. Time—0:20 3-5.

Side Stroke—Won by Miss M. Wilkins, 1920; Miss D. Littauer, 1021, second; Miss E. Freudenthal, 1922, third.

Forty-Yard Swim—Won by Miss R. Johnson, 1922; Miss A. Brady, 1921, second; Miss G. Lehman, 1923, third. Time—0:31 2-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Miss H. Carroll, 1021; Miss S. North, 1922, second; Miss L. Rafter, 1920, third. Distance, 34 feet 5 inches.

Trudgeon Race—Won by Miss S. North, 1922; Miss A. Carter, 1921, second; Miss G. Lehman, 1923, third.

100-Yard Relay Race—Won by 1922 team (Misses R. Johnson, M. Laporte, E. Freudenthal, F. Orne, and R. Dunbacher); 1921 team (Misses A. Carter, R. Jeremiah, R. Glendennin, M. Grochl, and M. Davidson), second.

DE LA SALLE FIVE WINS.

Scores Twelfth Straight in Victory Over Horace Mann, 8 to 21.

Twelve basket ball victories without an intervening defeat is the extraordinary record now held by De la Salle's five. Last night the Institute quintet added the Horace Mann School to its roll of victims, but not without one of the toughest struggles of the year. The score was 28 to 21. De la Salle led at the half-time intermission, 12 to 4, but the work of Loeb for Horace Mann, who caged a couple of floor baskets and five foul goals, helped build up the total.

The line-up:

DE LA SALLE (28).	HORACE MANN (21).
Magrane	L. F.	Levi
Moeschen	R. F.	Loeb
Gillespie	C.	Boyer
Graham	L. G.	Tilner
Murphy	R. G.	Aydilotte

Goals from floor—Magrane (4), Moeschen (3), Gillespie (3), Murphy (3), Levi (2), Loeb (2), Boyer (2), Aydilotte (2). Goals from foul—Moeschen, 2 out of 5; Loeb, 5 out of 7.

Substitutions—De La Salle: Dunn for Moeschen; Gaffney for Gillespie, Jordan for Graham.

Referee—Mr. De Beck. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

CRESCENTS WIN SIXTEENTH.

New Moon Basket Ball Team Defeats Poly Institute, 27 to 15.

The Crescent Athletic Club's basket ball team won its sixteenth straight game of the season last night, defeating Polytechnic Institute's five by a score of 27 to 15. The game was played on the New Mooners' court and was featured by rough, fast playing. The speed of the game accounted in some measure for the many fouls that were committed. Parmele and Kinney were the individual stars of the contest, and, strange to state, it was Kinney who substituted for Parmele. Between them they scored 21 of their team's 27 points.

The fast floor work of Stannard and Nicklas and the excellent guarding of Butler contributed in no small measure to the victory of the Crescents.

The lineup:

CRESCENT A. C. (27).	POLY INST. (15).
Parmele	R. F.	Specht
Stannard	L. F.	Nelson
McTigue	C.	Jay
Nicklas	R. G.	Kurtzman
Butler	L. G.	Bachrach

Goals from floor—Crescents: Parmele (2), Stannard (2), Kinney (2), McTigue. Poly Institute: Nelson (4), Bachrach. Goals from four—Crescents: Parmele (7), Kinney (6); Poly Institute: Nelson (5).

Substitutions—Crescents: Kinney for Parmele. Poly Institute: Schwartzman for Kurtzman.

Referee—Mr. Donlan, Fordham. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

COLUMBIA TROUNCES TIGER FIVE, 26 TO 16

Tynan Is Leading Performer for New Yorkers—First Princeton Loss This Season.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKET BALL LEAGUE.
Standing of the Colleges.

College.	Played.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	2	2	0	1000
Princeton	3	2	1	.667
Columbia	2	1	1	.500
Cornell	2	0	2	.000
Dartmouth	1	0	1	.000
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	.000

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 16.—Princeton's basket ball team met defeat for the first time this season tonight when the Columbia five triumphed by a score of 26 to 16. Columbia took the lead shortly after play began in the first half and the Tigers were never able to even the score. Columbia led at half time, 11 to 6.

Tynan, for the New Yorkers, led all hands in scoring from the floor. He tossed five goals in the course of the game, being closely pressed by Johnson of the same team, with four. The home players were so closely guarded at all times that they were able to tally only three baskets from the floor.

Columbia's play was fast throughout and the victory was thoroughly deserved. The Orange and Black players had poor eyes for the basket and lost many opportunities to score, while the Morningside Heights men seized practically all the chances that came their way.

Tynan was the star of the game. His clever playing and his accurate shooting kept the Tigers at bay at all times. The teamwork of the visitors was superior to that of the home team. The Princeton players showed a tendency to fumble, and, as a consequence, allowed the ball to remain in Columbia's possession for a considerable part of the game.

Handicapped by the absence of Netts, Coach Fred Luehring shifted his players several times in an attempt to put more cohesion in their work, but the experiments failed to prevent defeat.

Margetts's steady guarding stood out among the work of the Princeton players. After Johnson had scored four goals in the opening half Margetts was shifted to play against him, and held him scoreless for the remainder of the game.

Tonight's defeat was the first for Princeton in ten games.

The lineup:

COLUMBIA (26).	PRINCETON (16).
Tynan	R. F.	Hynson
Johnson	L. F.	King
Watson	C.	Dickinson
Farrell	R. G.	Opie
Stutz	L. G.	Margetts

Field Goals—Tynan (2), Johnson (4), Farrell (2), Watson; Opie (2), Hynson. Foul Goals—Farrell, 2 out of 6; Dickinson, 4 out of 10; King, 4 out of 6; Hynson, 1 out of 2; Brawner, 1 out of 1.

Substitutions—Wadleigh for King, Winfield for Dickinson, Brawner for Opie.

Wrestling at Hospital Armory.

The First Field Hospital, at 56 West Sixty-sixth Street, will hold a wrestling tournament at its armory, on Jan. 22, with George Spartas, the Greek heavyweight, meeting Harry Stevens to a finish in the feature event. Other bouts on the program will bring together G. Romanoff and Mierswak, Joe Barsa and B. Avramis, Alex Haggis and Cyclone Peters. Another bout will show M. Oishi, a jiu-jitsu expert, against Martin Ludecke, each wrestler performing at his own style.

N. Y. U. FIVE SWAMPS BROWN

Scores Very Easy Victory in Fast Game by 52 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—The New York University quintet of basket ball players swamped the Brown five here tonight, 52 to 15. Throughout the contest the visitors showed superiority over the Hillmen and the New Yorkers were never in danger. N. Y. U. players were very fast on their feet, and time and again they swept the whole length of the floor, and by dashing team work wound up nearly every such drive with a goal.

The Brunonians were able but rarely to get team work under way. Brown was able to cage but four field goals, the other seven points being scored on free throws by Captain Pieri and Mallory. Three of Brown's four goals were long chance shots by Albright, Pieri, and Mallory, the defensive work of the visitors preventing anything like sure work at the basket.

Mooney, the visting centre, was the star of the game, both in all around playing and in goal shooting. In all he made ten field goals and twelve free throws.

The lineup and summary:

N. Y. UNIV. (52).		BROWN (15).
Cann	R. F.	Albright
Goeller	L. F.	Pieri
Mooney	C.	Holmgren
Delaney	R. G.	Miller
Baker	L. G.	Fox

Goals by individuals—Pieri 1, Albright (2), Mallory, Goeller (3), Cann (5), Mooney (10), Delaney (2). Goals from foul—Pieri (6), Mallory (2), Mooney (12).

Referee—Mr. Sullivan, Brown.

Time of halves, Twenty minutes.

Substitutions—Mallory for Albright, Sheldon for Mallory, Pettinger for Pieri, Albright for Holmgren. N. Y. U.: Holman for Goeller, Kram for Cann.

ONE POINT SETTLES GAME.

Yale Basket Ball Five Defeats Cornell, 19 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Yale outscored Cornell at basket ball tonight by the slim margin of 19 to 18 points, the Ithacans three times tieing the score and twice springing into the lead, which changed five times during the match. Although Cornell scored first Yale led, 9 to 5, when the first half closed.

Cornell took a 12 to 11 lead early in the second half. Yale struggled into an 18 to 14 lead, which the visitors had cut down to 19 to 18 when the whistle blew.

Yale won because of slightly superior defensive play, in which Solly Cohen excelled in his offensive game and divided goal throwing honors with Captain Van Slyck. Porter's all-round play excelled for Cornell.

Captain Molinet displayed flashes of scoring form, but his failure to toss more than six out thirteen baskets from foul was costly. For Yale Van Slyck threw seven of nine. This was Yale's second straight victory and Cornell's second defeat.

The lineup:

YALE (19).		CORNELL (18).
Van Slyck	L. F.	Molinet
Jameson	R. F.	Porter
Hamill	C.	Rippe
Flynn	L. G.	Cornish
Cohen	R. G.	Bastian

Goals from floor—Van Slyck (2), Jameson, Cohen (2), Hamill, Porter (2), Molinet (2), Rippe, Bastian. Goals from foul—Van Slyck, 7 out of 9; Porter, 6 out of 13.

Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—Mr. Koch, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.

Holy Name Girls Win.

The Holy Name girls' basket ball team easily deefated the Kelly Springfield Tire Company girls' five 18 to 5 in a game played last evening at Public School 179. The Misses K. Brennan and G. Tynan played brilliantly for Holy Name.

Barnard School Five Victorious.

The Barnard School basket ball team defeated the Alumni quintet last evening in a fast game played at Barnard, by 22 to 16.

FLINN WINS STATE 3-CUSHION HONORS

Defeats Arthur Newman in Final Game of Tournament by Score of 30 to 23.

FINAL 3-CUSHION STANDING.
New York State Championship.

Player.	W.	L.	P.C.
W. H. Flinn	7	2	.778
R. Naughright	6	3	.667
A. Newman	6	3	.667
H. Levine	6	3	.667
S. B. Burdett	5	4	.555
L. A. Servatius	3	5	.375
A. de Oro, Jr.	4	5	.444
R. J. Mishler	3	6	.333
L. D. Sacks	2	6	.250
H. L. Turk	2	7	.222

William H. Flinn is the New York State three-cushion champion of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. The representative of the Amateur Billiard Club won the title at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn last night by defeating Arthur Newman, who won the State and National Championship last season, by a score of thirty to twenty-three, in one of the best played and most interesting games of the tournament.

Three players, Ray Naughright, Arthur Newman and Harry Levine, were tied for second place in point of games won and lost, but second, third and fourth positions were decided according to the Olympic system. This system takes into consideration the number of points scored by the players tied in all of their games. Each of the players had engaged in nine contests, but Naughright was awarded second place by virtue of his having scored a total of 249 points. Newman won third with 242 points, and Levine fourth with 237.

Entering last night's match, which was the final one scheduled, Flinn and Newman were tied with six games won and two lost. One of the largest galleries that has ever witnessed a match at the National Academy was present to see the issue decided. Both players were in excellent stroke, and it was a battle royal from the first inning to the forty-ninth, in which the match was decided.

The players struggled on even terms almost throughout. At no time up to the closing innings did either have a decided advantage. Entering the forty-sixth inning Flinn led by the scant margin of one point, the score being twenty-three to twenty-two. In that round Flinn made his high run, a cluster of five. He followed this with one point in his next inning and won the game in the forty-ninth with a single tally. In the meantime Newman was able to gather but one point.

The match was featured by the safety play of both men and some excellent shot making. There were those who saw the match who were of the opinion that Newman might have fared better had he not resorted to so much safety playing. The former champion seemed determined to follow a defensive style of play rather than electing to go out after shots. In this respect the playing of the men differed appreciably. Flinn preferred to try to make points rather than to rely upon his ability to tie his opponent up and keep Newman from counting. In the long run it was this that told and weighed the scales of victory in Flinn's favor.

Only one game was unplayed in the tournament. Louis A. Servatius and Leonard D. Sacks did not play, and since the game had no bearing on the championship it was decided to call it off.

WOOD WINS BY WIDE MARGIN

Defeats Cahill, 250 to 164, in English Billiards Tourney.

ENGLISH BILLIARD STANDING.
National Championship.

Player.	W.	L.	H.B.	P.C.
S. Merrixen	2	0	55	1000
J. Wood	3	1	45	.750
J. O'Neil	2	1	46	.667
E. Cahill	1	2	55	.333
W. Waldron	1	2	98	.333
F. Pye	0	3	33	.000

Jackson Wood experienced little difficulty winning from Edward Cahill, 250 to 164, last night in the English billiard tournament for the national championship of the American Amateur Billiard Association at John Doyle's Academy. The game was a more or less one-sided affair, which showed Wood playing in his best stroke and Cahill decidedly off form.

Wood, who is a balkline player of no mean ability, is greatly served in English billiards by the stroke he has perfected. While he is not as good a pot-shot maker as the average English player, he excels in position play. Few Englishmen employ the draw shot with any frequency in this style of play or to much good purpose, but Wood depends upon it to a great degree and has found it of benefit.

Wood made high breaks of 30, 38 and 27 in twenty-eight innings, while Cahill's best clusters were 24, 14 and 13. The high breaks show the difference in the ability of the two men as that ability was measured in their match last night. Wood took command of the situation soon after the first inning, and thereafter was never in danger, but kept gradually increasing his lead.

De La Salle's Third Team Wins.

De La Salle Institute's third basket ball team defeated the Collegiate School midget quintet yesterday on the De La Salle court by a margin of 21 to 18. This success marked the De La Salle five's sixth of the season.

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LIKE BELASCO'S VERSION

Plaudits for Amato as Cascart, Crimi as Dufresne, and Moranzoni, Conductor.

Zaza, opera in four acts, after the play by Pierre Berton and Charles Simon, re-adapted by David Belasco; book in Italian arranged and music composed by Ruggiero Leoncavallo. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Zaza	Geraldine Farrar
Anaide	Katherine Howard
Toinon	Frances Ingram
Floriana Pierrone	Mary Ellis Egener
Antonia Dufresne	Jeanne Maubourg
Mme. Dufresne	Cecile Cahut
Louise	Pasquale Amato
Milio	Millo Picco
Augusto	Angelo Bada
Lucien	Paolo Ananian
Tucker	Pompilio Malatesta
Michelin	Mario Laurenti
Fagotin	Louis D'Angelo
Paillard	Giordano Paltrinieri
Toto	Ada Quintina
Augusto	Vivian Austin
Cheretta	Phillis White
Simone	Yeo Warwick

Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni.

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Another new opera was produced at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, in accordance with the plans and promises of the management, Leoncavallo's "Zaza." It was heard for the first time in New York by a very large audience, whose interest in the new opera was shown by the usual manifestations of a first night, cordially extended to those chiefly concerned in the performance. There was much applause after the first act, the most taking one of the opera, and after the marriage as well as Mr. Moranzoni, the conductor, and Mr. Ordynski, the stage director, appeared, and finally Mme. Farrar was recalled several times alone. The curtain following the second act was less. After the affecting third act there was more much of it being for little Ada Quintina, the child who enacted the part of Toto with something more than a child's parroting of instructions. It seemed indeed that in some respects the opera had made an impression and that Mme. Farrar's impersonation of the heroine was found an effective and striking addition to her operatic portraits. At the close of the performance there were twenty curtain calls.

First Produced in Milan in 1900.

"Zaza" was first produced in Milan in 1900, eight years after the "Pagliacci" that has given Leoncavallo the same kind of fame that has beset Mascagni—that of having captured overwhelming success once and of never being able to overtake it again with numerous and frantic efforts. Oscar Hammerstein once thought of "Zaza" and announced it for one of his seasons at the Manhattan Opera House; but it was never undertaken there. The Chicago Opera Company a few seasons ago was more daring and produced it in the home town, but never brought it to New York on any of its visits.

Its production now, at the Metropolitan Opera House, in view of its record, which has been one of unvarying failure, may be thought singular. Some, and not another suggestion of the straits in which operatic managers find themselves in these days. The obvious reason for it is the hope it inspires that it may prove a valuable means in which the art and personality of Mme. Farrar may discover a new expression.

"Zaza," like so many other operas of recent make, is founded on a popular and successful play. The interest of various kinds aroused by the play of "Zaza" when it was produced at the Garrick Theatre in New York on Jan. 16, 1899, by David Belasco with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the chief part, has not yet faded from the memories of adult theatregoers. The play was then heard in an adaptation made by Mr. Belasco from the French original by Simon and Berton, in which Mme. Réjane at first made a failure in New York. In Mr. Belasco's version Mrs. Carter made so great a success that Mme. Réjane took heart and renewed her attempt, making then of the play one of the most important pieces in her repertory. Leoncavallo himself made the libretto for his opera, following Mr. Belasco's version of the play, but omitting the fifth act entirely and with it the denouement provided by the authors.

Considered "Shocking" 20 Years Ago.

"Zaza," twenty years ago, was considered "boldly realistic," "shocking," but "a strong moving drama"; its realism of "the artistic kind which treats of human character without selection or idealization"; realism that admits of no "beauty." Perhaps opera, modern opera—the most modern—has grown into standards of its own. After some of the things that have been observed upon the operatic stage in recent years "Zaza," drama hardly to stand out from the general run so sharply as to need denunciation in terms of special emphasis for its bold or shocking realism.

Zaza, the heroine, is a favorite singer in the Alcazar music hall in the French provincial town of St. Etienne. She is a spoiled creature, a girl of the slums brought up by a conscienceless and tippling mother, gaining fortune and notoriety through her natural gifts and the assistance of the good natured and unscrupulous Cascart, who has coached her and to whom she is a help in his own turns, and who, in the natural course of things, has appropriated her for himself.

The first act, an ingenious setting, shows what goes on behind the scenes of the Alcazar during a performance, including the dressing room of Zaza. Zaza disports herself there in the rude and capricious fashion of a spoiled favorite. The manager is evidently largely at her mercy. The manners and customs of her dressing room are somewhat free, and its door is open to many visitors—mostly of the opposite sex—though one of them is her mother, an objectionable person, to whom, however, Zaza is good. Finally comes Dufresne, on his first visit, a middle-aged merchant with some pretensions to virtue, which speedily melt away before Zaza's vigorous assaults.

In the next act Zaza and Dufresne are seen in her apartments, still in St. Etienne, where they have been living together and whence he is leaving to return to Paris. The faithful Cascart, who feels himself shelved, comes and gives her a friendly warning that Dufresne has a wife in Paris; whereupon Zaza, who has been building much upon this new connection, starts for Paris herself in a fury of jealously and grief, to find out about it. Dufresne is seen in the third act in his Paris home, making up his mind to go back to St. Etienne and tell Zaza that all is over between them. After he has gone Zaza appears, quite overcome at the completeness of the evidence she is seeking, which includes an interview with Dufresne's little girl, who makes friends with the strange visitor and wrings her heart by her ingenuous prattle.

Long Scene of Gusty Passion.

Zaza returns to her provincial home. There, in Act IV., she finds Cascart again, awaiting her with the inevitable advice that she must throw over her lover, who himself then promptly appears. There is a long scene of gusty passion, as Zaza discloses her knowledge of Dufresne's married state, culminating in his fury when he learns from his mistress that she has been to his home and seen his wife and daughter. He leaves her.

The only question practically that is to "Zaza" set to music better than "Zaza" as a spoken drama—does the play cry out for musical interpretation to reveal its true significance, to intensify the potency of its emotional appeal? Probably "Zaza" is likelier material than has sometimes been turned from a play into an opera. There are many scenes of emotional intensity which music can fittingly interpret; there is less necessity of carrying on quick and crackling conversation in music, which is least fitted for such a task, than in some of these play-operas.

The first act offers amusing possibilities for a vivacious musical setting, which Leoncavallo has made with not a little technical skill, but the possibilities are largely dependent upon putting the chief part into hands that can carry it off. In the present production this act must be set down as the most successful one of the opera, precisely because it is done so well, so expertly and vivaciously by Mme. Farrar, while as much correctness, joviality, rapidity and spirit, and because Leoncavallo has found something near the right note for it in his music, which does rest err on the side of distinction. It has the note of light comedy, forth rhythms and perfectly obvious tunefulness.

A Rather Commonplace Score.

It must be said, in fact, that it is a rather commonplace score. It is a pretty complete exposure of the paucity of Leoncavallo's resources after he had emptied them of "Pagliacci." There was not much left. Fragments of obvious melody, including numerous waltz rhythms, gavotte rhythms and some others; matches of "Pagliacci"—we suppose Leoncavallo has a perfect right to all the snatches of "Pagliacci" that he needs—and stretches of the plainest kind of filling; these are the chief constituents of the score. There are a few long sustained melodies, lyric outpourings; bits of orchestral color, grave and gay; amorous interchanges of the two lovers before they part; characterization of the dreadful mother; the pitiful little sentiment of Zaza's meeting with the little girl. In the last act the composer has more serious problems to deal with—the sultry passion, the mixture of tears and laughter, the sudden revulsions of feeling and sudden outbursts of tempestuous fury and despair. Here his impotence to express and characterize deeply in music is most flagrantly exhibited. Throughout the piece the outstanding quality is its obviousness, the lack of originality, and at the same time the fluent skill and routine with which it is presented.

It is quite possible that the opera may have a success here that it has never before achieved. The theory is advanced, we believe, that the successive failures of the opera have been due to the lack of a suitable Zaza. If this is so, here is Mme. Farrar to redeem them all with an impersonation that is notably characteristic, the significant feature of a performance that is in many ways admirable. The part is very well adapted to her powers. It fits well for her voice, though apparently trimmed a little to suit it; but more important still is the way it suits the extremes of her temperamental qualities as an actress, the gayety and recklessness of the singer in her element in the unbridled freedom of the coulisses, the amorous passion, the oppression of grief in the later scenes, in all of which she gives a forcible and sympathetic portrayal.

There is much characteristic quality in Mr. Amato's fine impersonation of Cascart. Mr. Crimi is quite competent as Dufresne, a part in which it might be difficult to disclose much distinction. Mme. Howard makes of the alcoholic mother a broad portrait, doubtless such as is intended; trite Ada Quintina should have abundant recognition of her own for what she did as Toto, and the other parts are in hands quite competent to do them justice. Mr. Moranzoni conducted the performance and put all spirit and feeling into it.

BAIRNSFATHER ON THE WAR.

Creator of "The Better 'Ole" Describes the Famous Christmas Truce

Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, whose drawings of "Old Bill" and the "Better 'Ole," have cheered up the men of the five allied armies and their people at home, told his audience at Carnegie Hall last night, where he delivered a lecture on "Old Bill and Me," that his caricatures were started in the latter months of 1914 out of "sheer misery of existence in the trenches where we were living on plum, apple, and hope."

"Old Bill" was an inspiration, he said, but he typified the "old contemptibles" who went out in 1914. "Take away bad language and rum from the British Army," he continued, "and there would have been no Mons and no Ypres."

Captain Bairnsfather confirmed the story of the 1914 Christmas truce which received wide circulation and little belief in this country. His battalion participated in it, he said.

"I was looking over the parapet at daybreak," he went on, "and I saw German trenches were lined with heads. Then our men looked over. By midday both sides had passed through their entanglements and were mating in front of the wire. I saw one of my machine gunners, the company barber, actually cutting a German's hair in the middle of no man's land. The next day we were back at the old life again as if no truce had occurred."

During the lecture several more familiar Bairnsfather drawings were shown with one or two made on the American front, where the artist spent six months.

"I have been asked," he concluded, "who, in my opinion, won the war. No one country won the war. We all helped out each other. If it had not been for the Belgians at Liege and us at Mons, the French could not have made the heroic stand that they did. And if it had not been for the wonderful show you put up along the Marne and in the Argonne, the Germans would not have quit. We couldn't have done without you and your help."

TRADE BOARD FAVORS LOOP.

Thirty-fourth Street Body to Attend Subway Hearing.

The Directors of the Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade, at a luncheon yesterday in the Hotel McAlpin, resolved to appear before the Public Service Commission next Tuesday to favor one of three proposals for a subway loop service encircling the shopping, theatre, and hotel section of Manhattan.

The board prefers the suggestion for a loop operating in Thirtieth Street, Seventh Avenue, and Forty-second Street, between Times Square and Fourth Avenue, and joint use of local tracks on both the east and west side trunk lines. Next in favor is the proposed extension of the Queensboro subway westward through Forty-first Street and Bryant Park to Seventh Avenue. The third proposal is for the extension of the Hudson and Manhattan tubes to the Grand Central Station without using the track in the first level of the Forty-second Street shuttle. The hearing will be before Transit Commissioner John H. Delaney. Various civic organizations will be represented at the meeting.

Philharmonic Plays Five Composers.

The Philharmonic's "three composers" named in the Pulitzer bequest, severally heard often in a season's round, were in planetary conjunction at yesterday's matinée in Carnegie Hall, when a large audience defied the blizzard. The orchestra played Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Liszt's concerto in E flat, with Olga Samaroff, and Wagner's prelude to "The Master Singers." Before the symphony Mr. Stransky gave Mozart's overture to "The Magic Flute," and the solo number was preceded by a "Viennese Rhapsody" by the Parisian Florent Schmitt.

Edna Thomas in Song Recital.

Edna Thomas, a mezzo-soprano, whose voice as yet is unevenly, lacking the feeling of power controlled, gave a recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall to a small but friendly house. She sang Italian, French and American pieces and a group of translations from the German, assisted at the piano by Walter Golde.

In the same hall last evening appeared Sarah Sokolsky Freid in a double program for piano and organ, a Chopin sonata for the former instrument, Liszt's fugue on a Latin chorale for the other, and Bach for both.

Urge Decoration for Mme. Réjane.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Léon Bérard, Director of Fine Arts, has been petitioned by a large number of persons prominent in theatrical and literary circles to recommend that Mme. Réjane, the famous actress, receive the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. It is pointed out that her services in behalf of art have been such that she is deserving of recognition. Many prominent actors and dramatists have been canvassed recently.

ICE IN THE HARBOR CRIPPLES TRAFFIC

Floes Jam Pier Slips and Ferry Service to New Jersey Is Delayed.

ONE STEAMSHIP GROUNDED

Call Sent Out by the Lakeville from Jones Inlet—Sailor Drowned in Collision.

The big ice floes which have been driven down into the harbor and become jammed in the pier and ferry slips caused delay yesterday to the traffic of the port of New York and especially with the towing of lighters containing coal to the steamships. Ferry service from Manhattan to the Jersey shore was delayed by the ice, and the pilots said that it would be worse today. Liners and the transports could not get far enough into their piers to put out more than one gangway on account of the ice in the slips. The snowstorm late yesterday afternoon made matters worse, as it was impossible for those in the pilot house or on the bridge to see a hundred feet ahead of their own craft.

The first steamship reported to be in distress off the entrance to New York Harbor was the U. S. Shipping Board Vessel Lakeville, Portland, Me., for Norfolk, Va., which grounded at Jones's Inlet, Long Island, while making for an anchorage to remain in shelter. She sent out S O S calls by wireless, and wrecking tugs were ordered to go to her assistance. The U. S. Coast Guard Cutter Itasca also went to give her aid.

On account of the snowstorm, none of the life saving crews went out last night to look for the Lakeville, as she was lying so far off shore that she could not be discerned from the U. S. Coast Guard stations, but she is not in a dangerous position.

The only radio message received from the vessel was sent out at 7 o'clock and read:

Ashore off Jones Inlet at Fire Island. Require immediate assistance. CAPTAIN HASSELL.

The Lakeville is aground on a sandbank within a short distance of the place where the British freighter Grange Park went ashore last month.

Another call for assistance was received at the Naval Radio Station from the United States Shipping Board freighter John Adams, stating that she was drifting helplessly with broken steering gear about 250 miles southeast of Galveston.

During the snow storm the American steamship Wynooche, also owned by the United States Shipping Board, which cleared yesterday for Rotterdam, collided with a loaded barge in New York Bay and sustained damages to her bow. One man, a sailor, was reported to have been knocked off her bow and drowned.

Several coastwise vessels went into Sandy Hook Bay during the afternoon and anchored until the weather moderated. Vessels coming into port were covered with ice, which clung to the masts and shrouds and blotted out the name on the board each side of the pilot house. On account of the difficulty in getting coal the White Star line postponed the sailing of the liner Cedric for Liverpool from Jan. 24 to Jan. 27.

The weather yesterday morning, when men and women were hurrying to business from the stations, bridges, and ferries, was 6 degrees above zero, and the slippery condition of the streets made walking difficult and slow. The wind had dropped to ten miles an hour velocity, but it was tinged with ice. Horses slipped all over the ice-covered roads, and many of the animals fairly slid down the decline leading to the ferry slips. The snowstorm caused a rise in temperature, and at 11 o'clock last night it was 20 degrees above. The observer at the United States Weather Bureau predicts snow or rain today and warmer weather with south winds.

INSPECTOR BOETTLER ACCUSED OF ASSAULT

Restaurant Keeper Says Police Official Beat Him with Blackjack in Station.

Alleging that Inspector William F. Boettler of the First Inspection District had beaten him on the head with a blackjack until he was unconscious, in which condition he remained for three hours, Jacob Molaga, a restaurant keeper of 220 East Twelfth Street, yesterday procured a summons charging the officer with assault. The summons was issued by Magistrate Sweetser.

Molaga with thirteen other men was arrested Tuesday night when detectives under Inspector Boettler raided a restaurant in Clinton Street. On Wednesday the men were arraigned before Magistrate Joseph S. Schwab in Essex Market Court on a charge of disorderly conduct and discharged. At that time Molaga sought to make a charge of assault against the Inspector, but Magistrate Schwab declined to consider it as the man had no witnesses.

Molaga, limping with the aid of a cane, and with his face swollen and disfigured, went to Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon accompanied by his attorney, Henry Kahan of 260 Broadway, and asked for the summons.

The lawyer said that after his client had been arrested Tuesday night a keeper went to his cell at 3 o'clock the following morning and advised him that "the boss" wished to see him. He was then taken to an anteroom of the Clinton Street Station, the lawyer continued, where Inspector Boettler, according to the charge, beat him on the head with a blackjack. At the same time a Lieutenant, whose name was not learned, beat the prisoner on the legs with his club until he could no longer stand, Kahan told the Magistrate.

Molaga did not give any motive for the alleged assault by the Inspector. He did not remember how he got back to the cell, but said that about 5 o'clock the same morning Inspector Boettler took him from the cell again and washed blood stains from his face and head and prepared him for court.

Molaga sought a warrant for the arrest of Boettler, but Magistrate Sweetser refused to grant this, contending that a summons would be sufficient.

Rumely Protests Against Delay.

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former owner of The Evening Mail issued a statement yesterday protesting against the failure of the Government to bring to immediate trial the action against him growing out of his purchase of that newspaper. It was alleged that Dr. Rumely purchased the paper in behalf of German interests and that he had been guilty of trading with America's enemy in the war. The trial had been set for this month in Washington, but yesterday Dr. Rumely was notified that the case would not go on there as scheduled.

MUSIC NOTES.

"Carmen" will be sung at the Metropolitan on Saturday evening of next week at the annual benefit of the French Hospital.

Joseph Bonnet and the New Symphony will play Thursday evening at the City College under the auspices of the Mayor's Concert Committee.

Russian and American artists have announced a benefit tonight at the Hotel des Artistes for the relief fund for men of letters and scientists in Russia.

Tschaikovsky's "Pathetique" and works of Beethoven, Berlioz and Wagner are on David Mannes's free program tonight at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Georgia O'Ramely will begin a vaudeville engagement at the Colonial Theatre on Feb. 9. She will be heard in songs by Victor Herbert and Jerome Kern.

"Big Game," which comes to the Fulton next Tuesday, was given a preliminary showing last night in Stamford.

BRITISH UNION OBJECTS.

Sliding Scale for Railway Wage Augers More Trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The sliding scale in the railway settlement seems likely to produce another acute labor situation. The Laborite organ, The Herald, declares that the new problem is whether the trades unions should accept the agreements, under which wages vary with the cost of living, and prints an interview with Ernest Bevin, organizer of the Dockers' Union, who emphatically opposes the fixing of wages on what he calls a "fodder basis."

Bevin says that labor, like other classes, is entitled to claim the amenities of life and not mere subsistence, and asserts that all wage agreements made nowadays are subject to the scrutiny and veto of a secret combine of capitalists. He urges the workers to line up against "this vicious system."

Capt. Morabt Not the Suicide.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Announcement that Captain Morabt, commander of the submarine which sank the French battleship Danton and other vessels, had committed suicide in a Hamburg hospital, which was printed in the Lokal-Anzeiger yesterday, has been proved to be erroneous. The person who committed suicide was an older brother of Captain Morabt.

GERMAN SHIP IN THAMES.

First Under London Bridge Since 1914 Flies No Flag.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The first German steamer to pass under London Bridge since 1914 is now lying in the Thames. She is the Borussia from Hamburg with a German crew. She brought no cargo and flew no flag.

She is loading up with soap and condensed milk.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Mats. Today at 2.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1919
Sunday Night Concert—All Star Bill.

BOOTH Thes., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in THE PURPLE MASK.

Casino B'way&39th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
MUSICAL COMEDY EXQUISITE
A Little Whopper
With VIVIENNE SEGAL

LYRIC Thes., 42d, N'r B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:15.
Mat. Today, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2
WILL BE THE MOST TALKED OF PLAY IN THE WORLD
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
The Greatest of Modern American Plays.
The Light OF THE World

"BACK TO THE BOX OFFICE" PRICES: Evs. & Sat. Mat. 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2.
LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Sats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
Adam and Eva
"Vastly Entertaining Comedy."—Eve. Mail.

CENTURY THEATRE Tonight at 8
Matinee Today, 50c to $2.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
The Sensation of Paris and New York
APHRODITE
From the Theatre Renaissance, Paris. COMPANY OF 300 PEOPLE—3 SCENES.

CENTURY GROVE Roof of the Century Theatre
Morris Gest Midnight Whirl
Evs. 11:30 Best After Theatre Show in N.Y.

BROADHURST West 44th St. Evs. 8:30.
JANE COWL
in "Smilin' Through."
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

MOROSCO W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Mats. Today, 2:30. Times
CIVILIAN CLOTHES
With OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL.
NEXT MONDAY EVE. — SEATS NOW
RICHARD BENNETT in FOR THE DEFENSE

FULTON West 46 St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. TIMES
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
In the Musical "Linger Longer Letty"
Comedy Success
NEXT TUESDAY EVE. SEATS NOW
MRS. HENRY B. HARRIS offers
BIG GAME
By Willard Robertson & Kilbourn Gordon

AMERICAN OPERA CO. SINGERS
THIS WEEK DOUBLE BILL: SECRET OF SUZANNE with MARCELLA CRAFT and PINAFORE

PARK Thes., Col. Cir. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, 2:20
NEXT WEEK: "RUDDIGORE."

PLYMOUTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30
JOHN BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

GOOD THINGS COME IN "THREES"—HERE THEY ARE:
THE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS PAR EXCELLENCE and UNSURPASSABLE

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Phone Bryant 5216.
Jack Norworth
FRANK FAY
DALE & BURCH
ST. CLAIRS &
JAZZ BAND
8 Other Favorite Acts.

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'y. Phone Bryant 17
Jack Norworth
SAM ASH
TONEY & NORMAN
AL HERMAN
8 Other Star Acts.

44TH ST. Thes. Nr. B'way. Phone Bry. 7292
Howard & Howard
WILLIAMS & WOLFUS
GALLAGHER & ROLLEY
AL SHAYNE
8 Other Feature Acts.

SEATS ON SALE AT ABOVE THEATRES.

44th ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:20.
A. H. ANDERSON'S
FRIVOLITIES OF 1920
"The sort of a revue that Broadway, at which delays."—Sun.

COMEDY 41st, near B'way. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:25.
Most Laughable Comedy in New York.
MY LADY FRIENDS
WITH CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

LITTLE THEATRE 44 St. W. of B'way. PHONE BRYANT 125
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT SEATS NOW
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
THE HARVARD PRIZE PLAY,
"MAMMA'S AFFAIR"
ALL-STAR CAST
Effie Shannon, Robert Edeson, Katherine Kaelred, Amelia Bingham, George LeMaire, 14th St. Lyric
A New Comedy by Rachel Barton Butler.

CENTRAL B'way, 47th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents the New Musical Play
ALWAYS YOU
A CHORUS THAT OUTSTRIPS ALL.

THEATRE PARISIEN WEST 49TH ST.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Double Bill: "Le Feliu," operetta. "L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle."

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thes., 4th St. & 7th Ave.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:45.
Nance O'Neil in The Passion Flower
By JACINTO BENAVENTE.

GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
with BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, James Watts, Jack Norman, Ted Lewis, Al Herman, Paul Burns, Billy Dale, Danny Burch.

20 FAMOUS ARTIST MODELS
NORA BAYES Thes., W. 44th. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
LAST THREE WEEKS.

HARRIS, West 42d St.
Wedding Bells
MARGARET LAWRENCE and WALLACE ERDINGER
Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.

SELWYN, West 42d St. DONALD BRIAN | PEGGY WOOD | ROLAND YOUNG
in "BUDDIES"
Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97th St. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Today—The Crimson Alibi.
W't W'k, Charlotte Greenwood, "Linger Longer Letty"
Sunday Concerts, Continuous, 1:30 to 11:30.

PRINCESS 39th, n'r B'way. Evs. 8:45. Last Matinee Today, 2:30.
Last 2 TIMES! NIGHTIE NIGHT with Francis Byrne.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:40.
Charles Cherry and Frances Larrimore in the famous comedy.
SCANDAL

SHUBERT Thes., 44th, W. of B'y, Nr. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
MAGIC MELODY
Prices: Eves., 75c to $2.50; Sat. Mat., 75c to $2.

48TH ST. Thes., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
THE STORM
With HELEN MacKELLAR

SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS.
EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Last Week This Theatre.
Next Week, Morosco Theatre
Richard Bennett
In a New Play,
For the Defense

PLAYHOUSE West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 9628
Commencing NEXT MONDAY EVE. Seats Now
GRACE GEORGE
In a new comedy by Frances Nordstrom
"The Ruined Lady"

VANDERBILT THEATRE W. 48th St.
Phone 134 Bryant. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
'IRENE'
The Musical Comedy Hit

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thes., 39 St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
NO MORE BLONDES
with ERNEST TRUEX.

Republic West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Sign on the Door

BIJOU West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
BARNEY BERNARD
"HIS HONOR ABE POTASH"

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE

Manhattan Op. Hse. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Evs. 25c to $1; Mats. 25c & 50c.
The Camera-Drama of A Hungry World STARVATION

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
"Held audience spellbound."—Times.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Zoe Akins' Play
Déclassée

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE ABSOLUTE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH
The ACQUITTAL
By RITA WEIMAN.
Most Sensational Success on Record

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Lenore Ulric in "THE SON-DAUGHTER"
By George Scarborough and David Belasco.

"MISS MILLIONS"
Musical Comedy Gem. Mat. today.
PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE.
Last 2 Times Here, Then to London

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
MOVES NEXT MON. NIGHT TO THE GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE
"FINEST PERFORMANCE OF
Laurette Taylor's
Career in J. Hartley Manners' Best Play "One Night in Rome"
—Burns Mantle in Eve. Mail.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW.

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
OTIS SKINNER
IN A NEW PLAY "PIETRO"
By Maud Skinner & Jules Eckert Goodman.

FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN
GAIETY, B'y, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30
DAVID BELASCO Presents
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" A Very Improved

HUDSON WEST 44 ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Booth Tarkington's "CLARENCE"

NEW AMSTERDAM Thes. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10 sharp.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:15. BEST SEATS $2.
THE POPULAR MUSICAL TRIUMPH OF THIS GENERATION!
Gilbert Miller's London Production of the Manoeuvre. Farkington Romantin Opera.
MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE
Mat. A. L. Erlanger.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 11:30.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

LIBERTY West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
BILLIE BURKE
In W. Somerset Maugham's Play
CAESAR'S WIFE
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43rd St. EVES. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & THURS.
HENRY MILLER in "THE FAMOUS MRS. FAIR"
BLANCHE BATES by James Forbes
"Electrifying Effect."—Burns Mantle, Mail.

Globe—"Apple Blossoms"
Kreisler-Jacobi-Le Baron Operetta with John Charles Thomas.
Wilda Bennett. Star Cast. Mats. Today & Wed.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. At 8:15 Sharp
MATINEES TODAY & WED., 2:15.
VICTOR HERBERT'S Best Musical Play.
ANGEL FACE

Geo. M. Cohan Theatre. Mat. Today.
ELSIE JANIS and HER GANG.
LAST 2 TIMES.
In "A PEACH OF A SHOW."—Times.
Miss Janis Positively Appears Both Performances.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, SEATS NOW.
Laurette Taylor in "ONE NIGHT IN ROME."

JOHN DRINKWATER'S
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
COST THEATRE, West 48th St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

STANDARD B'WAY & 90 ST. ENTIRE CHANGE OF POLICY
Evs. 25c to $2. Mat. Today, 25c to $1.50.
LAURA WALKER in the spectacular Melodramatic Sensation "THE WHIRLWIND"

The Neighborhood Playhouse
466 GRAND STREET—TEL. ORCHARD 1171
LAST SIX PERFORMANCES—TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW, 8:30
Also Saturday and Sunday Evenings, Jan. 24-25-31 and Feb. 1st.
The Neighborhood Players
In ALLAN MONKHOUSE'S NEW PLAY.
"Mary Broome"
"Barring two, and only two, other productions—'Abraham Lincoln' and 'Night Lodging'—a trip to Grand Street is the only refuge today in New York if you care for the art of the theatre and are utterly weary of pretentious nonsense and violent falsehood."—Town Topics, Jan. 1.
TICKETS—ORCHESTRA $1; BALCONY 50 AND 30 CENTS.

LENOX LITTLE 52-54 EAST 59TH ST. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Today at 2 and Tonight at 8:30.
Le Baiser.....Pailleron
L'Etincelle.....Pailleron
La Nuit de Decembre.....De Musset
Histoire de Vieux Temps.....Maintenant
Yvonne Garriel, Renee de Marvil, Adele Wendward, Andre Cheirin, Jean Gauthier, Rene Wildenstein and Carle Litze.
This 1448 Aeolian Bldg. Tel. Murray Hill 2116.

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MATINEE DAILY
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrial Stocks Yield to Insistent Selling Pressure—Bank Loans Discussed.

Stocks fell back yesterday under selling which was not in unusually large volume, but persistent at all times, reflecting active operations for the short account together with a considerable amount of liquidation of shares bought earlier for an expected advance. To a degree greater than noted for some time international events had a part in undermining quoted values. This was disclosed in weakness of stocks listed on both the New York and London Exchanges. News that the gravity of Bolshevist aggression in the Near East has caused a conference of allied powers at Paris was disturbing to the markets, including cotton as well as stocks, and while foreign sales of various shares were merely supposed and not confirmed, the professional operators evidently made much capital of the situation. A survey of the preceding session's recovery in the light of yesterday's decline led to the thought that short covering had been the major influence of Thursday. At the close declines among industrial issues extended from 1 to 6 points, with petroleum, steel, and motor stocks recording the effect of pressure more than others. There was a brief upbidding of the rails during the noon hour, but this was of such short life as to give the impression of an effort to divert attention from the tendency of other stocks.

Events and news of the day were of a sort to promote careful study of the credits and security market outlook. Again the foreign exchanges, excepting rates on one or two countries which did not participate in the war, declined in a manner to draw attention to the export situation. Sterling receded to $3.68¾ for sight drafts, a rate which showed a loss of more than 10 cents to the pound from last week's maximum quotation. Francs and lire displayed weakness. While the future of American exports continues to supply the more lively subject of discussion, what with sterling moving toward the minimum rate of $3.64¾, established last month, it is the matter of imports which bankers are seeking to visualize. The trade of England and several Continental countries is growing, and movement of their exchanges against them works to stimulate sales of their goods in the United States. Should foreign manufacturers in the next few months be able to acquire and convert sufficient raw material on a basis permitting the full advantage of exchange rates, it is not difficult to conceive of an effect on commodity prices in this country.

It appears, however, that an immediate cause of declining sterling and francs is entailed in sales of bills by bankers here who are seeking to release a part of their funds now congealed in exchange. This was discovered yesterday in connection with recent discussions between bankers and representatives of the Federal Reserve Bank of ways and means to reduce bank loans. From what could be learned, the central bank management has urged member institutions to lighten their borrowings at the Reserve Bank, a movement presumably taking place in all the twelve districts. As the desired end can be attained only through a reduction of loans by member banks, it is reasonable to assume that the curtailment of accommodation to customers has been a factor in the stock market's recession of late. The program goes much further than the stock market, and is likely to find increasing reflection in loans used for purposes other than speculation in stocks. The decision of the Clearing House Association yesterday to limit interest paid on interior bank deposits at New York to 2¼ per cent. was looked upon as proof that member banks were strengthening their support of the Federal Reserve Board to restrain competition for deposits, thus helping to regulate the use of credit. Call money loafed at 8 per cent. in the morning, later easing to 6 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
8	6	6	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L, ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days.....7½ Sixty days.....8
Ninety days.....7½ Ninety days.....8
Four months.....7½ Four months.....8
Five months.....7½ Five months.....8
Six months.....7½ Six months.....8

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—
15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days, 4½
Government paper—
15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days, 4½
Trade and bankers' acceptances, 90 days, 4½

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....6
4 to 6 months.....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$3.68¾	$3.68¼	$3.68¼	—.01¾
Cables	3.69¾	3.69¼	3.69¼	—.01¾
Francs—				
Demand	11.58	11.63	11.62	—.10
Cables	11.56	11.61	11.60	—.13

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand on Checks.	Cables.
	$3.68¼	$3.68¾
4.8665 London	11.62	11.60
5.1818 Paris	11.62	11.60
5.1813 Belgium	11.62	11.60
China—		
Hongkong	96.00	97.00
Shanghai	160.00	160.50
Peking	172.00	173.50
40.20 Holland	$7.5125	$7.4375
10.30 Greece	14.90	14.80
19.30 Italy	13.70	13.65
5.1813 Switzerland	5.55	5.53
32.44 India—		
Bombay	43.75	44.00
Calcutta	43.75	44.00
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	49.675	50.125
Yokohama	49.675	50.125
19.30 Spain	18.10	18.30
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.00	49.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	20.50	20.70
Christiania	19.20	19.35
Copenhagen	17.40	17.55
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.125	43.35
51.44 Rio	27.50	27.625
51.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	2.75	3.00
500 rubles	2.50	2.75

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83 Germany	*1.77	1.77
23.83 Poland	.80	.80
20.26 Austria	.65	.72
20.26 Jugoslavia	1.00	1.05
20.25 Czechoslovakia	1.63	1.70
19.35 Belgrade	4.70	4.70
19.30 Finland	13.50	14
19.30 Rumania	12.20	2.35

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks. ‡Lei. §Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$3.63¼	$3.61½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $907,086,486; balances, $81,207,765; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,002,640; Federal Reserve credit balance, $60,961,880.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $90 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 77d; in New York, $1.28½; Mexican dollars, 99¾c.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Bar silver, 77d per ounce. Bar gold, 111s 3d. Money, 4 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 5¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 5¾ per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. routes, 58f 70c; exchange on London, 42f 89c; 5 per cent. loan, 88f 60c. The dollar was quoted at 11f 56½n.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg's.
25 railroads	86.49	85.67	85.97	—.06
25 Industrials	119.04	117.13	116.98	—2.00
50 stocks	87.76	86.07	86.41	—1.03

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg's.
Jan. 15	87.76	86.51	87.44	+ .90
Jan. 14	87.76	86.39	86.54	—1.00
Jan. 13	88.36	87.13	88.14	— .20
Jan. 12	89.64	87.92	88.14	—1.32
Jan. 10	90.27	89.82	89.46	— .21
Jan. 9	90.05	89.27	89.67	— .13

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	86.07	Jan. 16	86.41
†1919.	74.99	Jan. 2	71.71	Jan. 17	71.92
Full Years.					
1919.	98.50	Nov. 6	69.73	Jan. 21	89.69
1918.	89.16	Nov. 12	64.13	Jan. 15	75.30
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 21	86.01	Apr. 22	94.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	—.13	+.77	—6.53

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 15	72.08	+.01	Jan. 1	72.47	+.19
Jan. 14	72.01	—.36	Jan. 6	72.28	—.17
Jan. 13	72.38	—.12	Jan. 5	72.45	—.06
Jan. 12	72.48	—.03	Jan. 5	72.50	+.33
Jan. 10	72.51	+.07	Jan. 2	72.17	+.17
Jan. 9	72.44	+.05	Jan. 1	Holiday.	
Jan. 8	72.39	—.06	Dec. 31	72.00	+.29

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	71.95	Jan. 16	71.95
†1919.	78.01	Jan. 3	78.48	Jan. 17	78.48
Full Years.					
1919.	79.05	Jan. 2	71.05	Dec. 8	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	76.59	Sep. 27	78.79
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.34	Dec. 20	74.52

*To date †To corresponding date last year.

Capital Increase for Oil Company.

Stockholders of the Phillips Petroleum Company at a special meeting yesterday approved an increase in the authorized capitalization of the company from 255,500 shares to 1,000,000 shares, without par value. Directors voted to issue 255,500 shares of the authorized stock as a stock dividend. One share of additional stock for each share held on Feb. 2 will be mailed to the shareholders by the Guaranty Trust Company, transfer agent.

FEDERAL RESERVE LIMITS BORROWINGS

Member Banks Notified That Loans from Central Institution Be Reduced.

POLICY CURTAILS CREDIT

Reserve Rates Must Be Advanced—Heroic Measures Regarded by Bankers as Necessary.

The Federal Reserve Board and the Directors of the local Reserve Bank are determined that the bank's reserve position shall be strengthened and to this end are demanding that member banks' borrowings at the central institution be reduced. The first positive step in the reducing process, it was learned yesterday, has been directed toward those member banks which now are borrowing amounts which exceed twice their combined capital and surplus. The heads of several of these institutions have been summoned to the Reserve Bank and notified of the new policy.

The reduction of member banks' borrowings at the Reserve Bank will mean a curtailment in the amount of credit the individual banks are lending. This collateral reduction, it was said by bankers, is to be left to their discretion, with no attempt on the part of the reserve authorities to dictate how it shall be accomplished, or through what channels. The movement, it was pointed out, is not directed against the stock market any more than against any other component part of the financial and commercial structure. It merely is insisted that loans be cut down.

According to bankers who are fully informed regarding the present situation, the reserve system has now reached a point where its reserve ratio must be advanced. The local Reserve Bank is in even worse position than the system as a whole, for last week its reserve ratio was only 35.6 per cent., as against 45.4 per cent. for the whole system. This being the case, bankers said yesterday they expected more heroic measures would be taken in this district than elsewhere, but they contended that the whole system would feel the effects of the credit contraction, and that something would have to be done in all reserve districts.

One banker pointed out that only in two ways could the reserve ratio be advanced: Either the system would have to find more gold, or it would have to reduce loans, which latter would automatically reduce reserve deposits and outstanding notes, upon which the reserve percentage is computed. Gold production in this country is said to be below normal, while there is a steady outflow of the metal to the Orient and South America. Thus, he explained, the Reserve authorities were given the choice of stopping gold exports or of reducing loans. Apparently, he said, they have decided upon the latter course.

The contraction of loans is expected to have widespread results. Contrary to a general impression, the local banks are not unduly committed to stock market loans. Most of them have vastly more out in other directions, such as advances upon commodities and on goods destined for shipment abroad. Some of the large banks here have many millions tied up in bills of exchange. All of these things will have to be liquidated.

Stock market liquidation, in the opinion of some qualified observers, was accomplished in the break which the market sustained last November to an extent which met with the entire satisfaction of the Reserve Board. However, the expansion in other speculative media, including commodities of all sorts, real estate, and so forth, was not reduced greatly at that time and still obtains. The present curtailment movement, it is expected, will be directed toward these factors primarily.

Reduction of local banks' commitments in bills of exchange is feared by many as likely to precipitate a further bad break in exchange rates. The foreign exchange market steadied considerably after the panic of the first two weeks of December, and until the end of the year the market maintained a reasonably firm tone. Within the last few days, however, rates have been going down rather rapidly, and many believe this latest fall has been due to the liquidation of the bills which local banks have been holding.

Reports from London yesterday, which spoke of a further substantial rise in the price of gold were interpretd here to mean that American interests are buying the metal in the open British market. The price paid yesterday, 111s 3d an ounce, against the British mint price of 77s 10½d, represented a premium of about 40 per cent. The discount on sterling is great enough only in the American market to permit of paying this price, as neutral European exchange are closer to the parity.

BANK INTEREST LIMITED.

Clearing House Fixes 2¼ as Maximum on Demand and 30-Day Balances.

The New York Clearing House Association yesterday voted to amend the rule governing the amount of interest which members may pay on demand and thirty-day balances by placing 2¼ per cent. as the maximum rate. The rule, until amended, provided that the highest rate paid should be one-half of the ninety-day discount rate on commercial paper at the New York Federal Reserve Bank. The maximum moved automatically with the Reserve Bank rate, and the rule was regarded as one of the greatest obstacles in the way of a further advance in Federal Reserve rediscount rates. With the passage of the amendment of yesterday, bankers believe the way is opened for an additional increase in Reserve Bank charges.

At the Clearing House the following statement was given out:

"The Clearing House Committee recommended the adoption of the amendment in view of the request of the Federal Reserve Board, which had the approval of the delegates from Clearing Houses all over the country at the recent conference held with the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, that there should be no increase in the interest rate paid on balances and that the maximum rate to be paid under Clearing House regulations should not increase with an increase in the Federal Reserve Bank discount rate for ninety-day paper beyond a maximum of two and one-quarter per cent.

There was some surprise yesterday that this action had been taken so soon. Following the meeting at Washington last week, it was decided to hold another meeting at Chicago on Jan. 22, and in many places it was expected that no positive action would be taken by the New York Clearing House Association until after that time. However, the local bankers apparently were not disposed to await the Chicago meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Directors of the Reserve Bank will take place next Wednesday, two days before the Chicago conference. After the amendment of the interest rule yesterday, it was predicted that the Reserve Bank would advance its rediscount rates before the Chicago meeting had had an opportunity to report. However, some bankers did not agree with this idea, preferring to believe that as a result of the efforts now being made to get member banks' borrowings at the central bank cut down there would be no pressing need for a higher schedule of rediscounts.

The action of the Clearing House Association was somewhat unusual in that ordinarily two weeks' notice is given of any move to amend the rules. This two weeks' notice may be waived only through unanimous consent of the members, and apparently this was granted.

Two Roads Elect Holden President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Hale Holden, Director of the Central Western Region of the Railroad Administration, today notified the Railroad Administration of his election as President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Colorado & Southern Railroads. Mr. Holden signified his willingness to continue his duties as Regional Director, however, until return of the railroad properties to private control, Director General Hines said.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	1,048,930	558,672	430,250
Year to date	12,568,497	6,151,682	9,497,913

	Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	82	83	100	Ajax Rubber	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
	1¾	1¾	700	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
	2	2½	200	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
	47½	47¾	3,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	49	49	47½	47¾	—1¾
	95½	97	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
	43	45	200	Am. Bank Note	45	45	44	44	—2¼
	44¾	45½	100	Am. Bank Note pf.	45	45	45	45	...
	91	92	300	Am. Beet Sugar	92½	92½	91¼	91½	— ⅛
	115	117	1,700	Am. Bosch Magneto	118	119	116	116	— ½
	5¾	6¼	3,200	Do. rights	6⅛	6⅛	5⅝	6	...
	53	53½	3,500	Am. Can	53½	54	53	53¾	— ⅜
	98½	100	100	Am. Can pf	99½	99½	99¾	99¾	— ¼
	136	137	2,200	Am. Car & Fdry	138½	138½	135½	135½	—3
	14½	14¾	11,600	Am. Druggists	14⅞	14⅞	13¾	14¼	— ½
	93	98	200	Am. Express	95¾	95¾	95½	95½	—4½
	25	25¼	200	Am. H. & Leather	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ⅝
	113¾	114	1,200	Am. H. & L. pf	113½	114	113	113¾	— ¼
	107⅝	108¼	11,500	Am. International	111	111	107¾	108¼	—2¼
	14	14½	900	Am. LaF. Fire Eng.	14½	14½	14	14	...
	80	80½	14,100	Am. Linseed	79¾	82½	79¼	80	+ ¾
	96¾	96¾	7,900	Am. Locomotive	98	98⅝	96	96¾	—2⅝
	104	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	— ½
	...	43	100	Am. Malt & Grain	38	38	38	38	—1
	263¼	265¾	2,100	Am. Malt & Com	265¾	265¾	263¼	263¼	— ⅛
	67	68	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69	69	67	67	—2
	42⅜	43¼	1,800	Am. Steel F'dries	44¼	44¼	43	43	—1
	134½	135	100	Am. Sugar Ref.	135	135	135	135	—2
	91½	91⅝	2,100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	91½	92⅝	90⅜	91	—2
	91¾	93	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	91¼	91½	91¼	91¼	—1¼
	98	98½	5,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	97	98⅛	97	98	— ⅞
	258	270	200	Am. Tobacco	270	270	270	270	—3
	93	97½	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	97	97⅜	97	97⅜	+1½
	66⅜	67¼	15,200	Am. Tob. Securities	68⅜	68½	66½	67¼	— ⅞
	147¼	148½	19,900	Am. Woolen	153	153	147½	148	—4¼
	53	55	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	55	55	54	54	— ½
	19	19½	700	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	19½	19½	19	19	—1
	56¼	58½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	58½	58½	58½	58¼	— ⅛
	60¼	61¼	5,200	Anaconda Cop. x d.	61¼	61¾	60¼	60¾	—1
	7½	12	300	Ann Arbor	7	7	7	7	—3
	3¼	4½	000	Assets Realization	4½	4½	4	4	— ⅛
	50½	50¾	1,300	Asso. Dry Goods	60	60¼	50¼	50¼	— ¼
	74	75	200	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	+1½
	74½	76	101	A. D.G.2d pf.old Its.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	...
	100		100	Associated Oil	113	115	115	115	...
	83⅜	84	800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	82⅜	84	82⅜	83½	+ ¼
	79¾	79¾	200	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	79½	79⅝	79¼	79¼	— ¼
	7⅜	7½	300	At., Birm. & At.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	...
	159¾	161	2,400	At. Gulf & West I.	161	161	159	160½	—2½
	18¼	18¾	400	Auto Sales	16⅜	17¼	16⅜	17¼	— ⅝
	111¼	111¾	65,200	Baldwin Loco.	113½	114	110½	111⅝	—2
	101¼	102¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
	31½	31½	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	31¼	31½	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
	45½	46½	200	Balt. & O. pf., ex d.	46	46	46	46	+ ⅛
	88	90¼	100	Barnet Leather	90	90	90	90	—2
	124¾	125½	500	Barrett Co	126	126	125	125	— ⅝
	1¾	1¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
	27½	28	700	Bethlehem Motors	26½	28½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
	89	91	100	Bethlehem Steel	89½	89½	89½	89½	—1
	93¾	94	17,500	Beth. Steel, Class B.	93¾	95¾	93¼	93¾	—1½
	113½	114	300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½	— ½
	13¾	14	300	Booth Fisheries	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
	12½	12¾	400	Brook. Rapid Tran.	13	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
	8¼	8¾	1,000	B. R. T. cfs. of dep.	8¼	9	8¼	9	+ ¼
	6¾	8	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
	108	110	500	Burns Brothers	108	108	108	108	...
	9¾	9¾	1,600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10	9½	9½	— ½
	27¼	27¾	1,000	Butte & Superior	27½	28	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
	24	28	100	Butterick Co	24	24	24	24	...
	22	22½	700	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	22½	22⅝	22	22	— ⅝
	80¾	80¾	300	Cal. Packing	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
	39	39¼	400	Cal. Petroleum	40	40	39¼	39¼	—1¼
	128¾	129½	2,400	Canadian Pacific	130	130	129¼	129½	— ¼
	47	47	100	Central Foundry pf.	47	47	47	47	— ½
	94¾	95	2,500	Central Leather Co.	94⅝	96¼	94⅜	95	—2½
	56¾	56¾	1,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	56¾	56¾	55¾	55⅞	— ⅛
	57	57	100	Certain-Teed Prod	57	57	57	57	— ½
	126	126	5,800	Chandler Motor	126	126	121	121⅝	—6½
	55¼	55½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	55¼	55½	55	55	+ ¼
	5	6	200	C. & E.Ill.pf.,Eq.t.r.	5	5	5	5	+ ¼
	8¼	9	200	Chi. Great Western	8¼	9	8¼	8¾	+ ½
	23½	24	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	23½	25½	23½	25½	...
	36¼	37¼	3,800	Chi., M. & St. Paul	36¼	37¼	36	36¾	— ¾
	51	52	3,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	51	52¾	50¾	51½	+ ¾
	85	85½	2,100	Chi. & Northwest	85	85½	84¾	84¾	—1¼
	117	117	100	Chi. & Northw. pf.	117	117	117	117	—1
	26¼	26⅝	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26½	— ⅛
	70¾	70¾	100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¾
	60½	60½	200	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	...
	19¾	19¾	19	Chile Copper	19¾	19¾	19	19	...
	38¾	38¾	38	Chino Copper	38¾	38¾	38	38	— ⅛
	45½	45¾	2,460	C. C. C. & St. L.	45½	45¾	45¼	45¾	— ⅝
	39¾	39¾	2,400	Coca-Cola	39¾	39¾	39	39	— ¼
	42	42	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	42	42	41½	41½	— ½
	23¾	23¾	100	Col. & Southern	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+1¾
	43	43	100	Col. Southern 2d pf.	43	43	43	43	+1¾
	63¼	63¼	1,600	Columbia Gas & El.	63¼	63¼	62¼	62¼	— ¾
	51	52¼	11,300	Columbia Graph.	51	52¼	48¾	50¾	—2⅝
	82	82	82	Consol. Cigar pf.	82	82	82	82	+ ½
	81	81	200	Consolidated Gas	81	81	81	81	+1¼
	18¾	19¾	400	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	18¾	19¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
	27¾	28¼	300	Consol. Textile	27¾	28¼	27¾	28	+ ⅛
	12¾	13¼	700	Continental Candy	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
	84¾	85¾	7,500	Corn Products Ref.	84¾	85¾	82¾	82¾	—1⅝
	106⅛	106⅝	100	Do pf.	106⅛	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝	— ⅜
	204	208	6,800	Crucible Steel	204	208	204	204½	—3
	100	100	200	Do pf.	100	100	100	100	...
	50¾	50¾	6,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	50¾	50¾	49¼	49¾	—1½
	63¾	63¾	100	Do pf.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ¼
	94	94	100	Delaware & Hudson	94	94	94	94	...
	12¾	13⅜	2,600	Den. & R. G. pf.	12¾	13⅜	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
	12¼	12¾	400	Dome Mines	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	...
	64	64	100	Durham Hosiery	64	64	64	64	...
	39	39	100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	39	39	39	39	+ ½
	135¼	136½	1,300	Endicott-Johnson	135¼	136½	133	133¼	—1½
	11	13¾	1,900	Erie	11	13¾	12⅝	13	— ⅛
	19¼	20¼	1,900	Do 1st pf.	19¼	20¼	19	19½	— ⅛
	14	14¾	700	Do 2d pf.	14	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅛
	85¼	87	3,000	Famous Players-L.	85¼	87	85	85⅝	—1½
	30	30	30	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	30	30	30	30	+ ½
	42⅝	43⅝	4,300	Fisk Rubber	42⅝	43⅝	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
	32	32½	1,100	Freeport-Texas	32	32½	32	32	—1
	17¼	17¾	200	Gaston, W. & W.	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
	100	100	200	General Chem. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ½
	72¼	72½	800	General Cigar	72¼	72½	72	72	+ ¼
	168	168	100	General Electric	168	168	168	168	+ ½
	317	317	10,400	General Motors	317	317	305¾	307	—9
	85	85	400	Do pf.	85	85	84½	84½	— ½
	83	83	800	Do Deb.	83	83	83½	83½	— ½
	78	78½	5,600	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	78	78½	76¾	77	— ¼
	51½	51¾	300	Granby Consol.	51½	51¾	51¼	51¾	— ¼
	77¼	78¾	2,500	Gt. Northern pf.	77¼	78¾	77	77	—1½
	38¾	38¾	600	Do cts. for ore p.	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	— ½
	36	36	100	Greene Can. Copper	36	36	36	36	—1
	78	79¼	800	Gulf States Steel	78	79¼	78	78	...
	101	103	800	Hartman Corp.	101	103	101	103	+1½
	57¼	57½	100	Haskell & Barker	57¼	57½	57¼	57½	— ¼
	56¾	56¾	3,300	Inspiration Copper	56¾	56¾	54¾	55¾	—1½
	3¾	4	600	Interboro Consol.	3¾	4	3¾	4	+ ¼
	12	12¼	1,200	Interboro Con. pf.	12	12¼	12	12	...
	19	20	200	Int. Agricultural	20	20	19½

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UNITES MANHATTAN REVENUE DISTRICTS

President Orders Consolidation of Second and Third Offices Under Collector Edwards.

WILL LESSEN CONFUSION

Action Taken with View to Offset Failure of Taxpayers to File Returns in Right Place.

Beginning Feb. 1, the Second and Third Internal Revenue Districts, comprising the island of Manhattan, will be consolidated with the view to offset taxpayers' failure to file returns in the right collection district. William H. Edwards, Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District, has been placed in charge of the combination by an executive order signed by the President.

Under the new organization, Mr. Edwards becomes the head of what is thought to be the greatest revenue agency in the world. Official figures for 1919 are not yet available but it is estimated that the Second Internal Revenue District, which takes in Wall Street and the financial section, collected nearly $1,000,000,000. The Third district, embracing the mercantile and theatrical section of Manhattan, took in nearly $500,000,000.

It was said yesterday at Mr. Edwards' office in the Customs House that the office of what is now the Third Internal Revenue District at 28 West Twenty-third Street will be maintained, and if necessary, other subsidiary stations will be established. The order does not apply to the Bronx, which is a part of the Albany district, nor to the Brooklyn or Staten Island districts.

The presidential order was embodied in a letter which Mr. Edwards received yesterday from Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which Mr. Roper said that "endless confusion has arisen on the administration of the internal revenue laws on Manhattan Island because of the failure of taxpayers to file their returns in the proper 'collection district,'" and that such confusion made "the detection of taxpayers who fail to comply with the requirements of the law more difficult and the administration consequently more expensive."

Since Mark Eisner resigned as Collector of the Third District, Richard J. McElligott has been acting collector. Joseph P. Pendergast, chief deputy collector of the Third District, had been mentioned as Mr. Eisner's successor, but his resignation was announced yesterday. He will enter business the first of next month. He entered the revenue service three years ago as a temporary clerk.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Callan, who came from Washington to discuss the consolidation with Mr. Edwards, said: "Authorities in Washington feel that on account of the businesslike methods and satisfaction given to taxpayers in the Second District by Mr. Edwards, the same methods should be carried on throughout the Borough of Manhattan. That is the reason for the change."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	99⅝	99⅝	7.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1921	98¼	98	6.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1920	99⅛	99⅛	6.15
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	96½	96½	6.55
Russ. Gov. rub.	5½	Feb., 1926	27	29	
Russ. Govt.	5½	Dec. 1, '21	27	29	
Swedish Govt.	6	June15, '20	99½	99¾	6.25
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	99⅝	5.25
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.63
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2, '24	98	98½	6.35
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	99¾	99¾	7.30
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99¾	99¾	7.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec. 19, '24	100¾	101½	5.85
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1920	100¾	101⅛	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	101¾	101¾	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	101¾	102¼	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	102¾	102¾	6.20
Amoskeag Cap.	6	Jan., 1929	97¼	97¾	6.40
Armour & Co.	6	June, 1920	101	102	
Armour & Co.	6	June, 1921	101	102	
Armour & Co.	6	June, 1922	101	102	
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '23	101	101¾	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15, '25	101	101¾	6.50
Can. North.	6	Feb., 1923	97¾	99	6.85
Can. North.	6	Aug., 1924	97½	99	6.25
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar., 2, '25	97⅛	98	6.35
C. F. Argen. Fg.	6	Feb., 1927	85	87	8.70
Chi. L. & P.	5	July 19, '21	99¼	99¾	6.00
Cbl. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99¾	100¾	6.40
Cbl. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	100	6.00
Cudahy Pa. Co.	7	July 16, '23	101	101¾	6.90
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Nov., 1918	100	100¾	7.00
Del. & Hud.	6	Aug., 1920	99	99¼	6.65
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	97¼	97⅝	6.55
General Elec.	6	July, 1920	100¾	100¾	5.00
Hocking Val.	4½	Mar., 1924	87	90	7.15
Int. St. T.	7	Sep., 1921	72	74	
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	98	98	7.30
Lig. & Mey's.	6	Dec., 1921	99¾	100	6.15
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.96
Nor. Sec. Co.	4½	Jan., 1925	95	97	
Penn. Co.	4½	June15, '21	97⅛	97⅝	6.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100	100¼	4.15
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101	101¼	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101¾	102¼	5.30
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102¾	103¼	5.50
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	84	87	
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco	6	Aug., 1922	99¾	99¾	6.10
Southern Ry.	6	May, 1922	94⅜	95¼	6.50
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15, '21	100¾	100¾	5.90
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	86½	87¼	11.00
West. E. & M.	6	Feb. 10, '20	100	100¼	5.25

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.00		8.00	
Antimony	10.25	10.50	10.12½	10.37½
Quicksilver		$83.00		$83.00
Aluminium	*$2.00	33.00	*$2.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Silicon		45.05		42.80
Manganese				

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15¼c, 30 days; on Metal Exchange 15¾c for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	117	15	0	119	15	0
Copper, futures	120	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	378	10	0	371	10	0
Tin, futures	377	7	6	372	10	0
Spelter, spot	58	15	0	58	5	0
Spelter, futures	60	10	0	60	5	0
Lead, spot	47	7	6	47	5	0
Lead, futures	47	15	0	47	12	6

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	*1.38⅝	*1.36⅜	*1.37⅜	*1.38⅝	*1.36½
Feb.	1.36¾	1.35⅝	1.35⅝	1.35¾	1.35⅝
May	1.32⅜	1.31⅞	1.32⅝	1.31⅞	1.29⅝
July	1.33¼	1.30⅜	1.31		

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	82¾	81¼	81½	83½	66⅜
July	76⅝	75	75½	76⅝	65¼

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, 90c; No. 2, 89½c; No. 3, 87½c; No. 4, 90½c.

RYE.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	*1.82½	*1.79	*1.78½	*1.82½	*1.59⅝

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	23.10	23.07	23.07	24.15	23.75
May	24.00	23.75	23.78	24.90	23.75
July	25.20	25.12	25.12	25.30	
Ribs—					
Jan.	19.90	19.87	19.87		
May	20.70	20.60	20.60	19.90	23.47
July	21.05	20.90	20.93	20.75	
Pork—					
Jan.	38.87	38.75	38.80		
May	39.37	39.05	39.17	39.45	40.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot				21.20
Jan.				21.60
Feb.				21.55
March	22.37	22.30	22.30	22.15
April				22.20
May	22.58	22.40	22.41	22.40
June				22.40
July	22.63	22.30	22.50	22.35
Aug.				22.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	15.75	15.60	15.83	
March	16.00	15.72	16.00	15.82
May	16.20	15.90	16.16	16.00
July	16.34	16.10	16.35	16.18
Sept	16.14	15.85	16.13	15.98
Dec.	15.90	15.69	15.90	15.80

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 20, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1919, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,217.53, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for the Surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 9, 1920.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Morris Plan Company of New York will be held at the Office of the Company at No. 261 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of January, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open for one hour.

Transfer books will be closed from January 12th to January 16th, inclusive.

GEO. J. SCHUTZ, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK
130 EAST 15th STREET
January 5, 1920.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 26, 1920. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 17, 1920, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1920.

H. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of E. W. Bliss & Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, corner 45th St. and 1st Ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 21st, 1920, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. E. M. ALLWORTH, Secretary.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York at 27 William Street, Room 1, on Monday, January 19, 1920, at 12 o'clock M.
ERWIN GIBBS, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the Institute, Ninth Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1920.
LINEUS BLAGDEN, Secretary.

BRITISH DEAL OPENED BY GENERAL MOTORS

American Company Seeks £1,000,000 of Birmingham Concern's Shares.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Negotiations are proceeding between the General Motors Company and the Austin Motor Company, of Birmingham, for the purchase by the former of £1,000,000 of the latter's ordinary shares. The Austin Company is one of the leading English motor concerns and is about to raise its capitalization to £5,000,000. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that General Motors has not yet decided whether to exercise its option or, in case it does so, whether it will begin the manufacture of American automobiles in England. Following closely, as it does, on the purchase by the Willis-Overland Company of an English factory, the deal is arousing great interest in automobile circles here, as it is held to portend a new invasion of British and Continental markets by the American concern.

NEW BRITISH BOND ISSUE.

Will Replace 6 Per Cent. Exchequer Bonds Maturing Soon.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The British Government plans to issue new five-year exchequer bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 5½ per cent., to replace large blocks of 6 per cent. exchequer bonds maturing in February and March, according to an announcement made tonight by J. Austen Chamberlain.

There have been reports recently that the Government might take care of the maturing bonds and issue securities to clear off the large floating debt which is still outstanding, but the plan proposed would seem to indicate the floating debt will be left for the next budget.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Black H.	1¼	1½	Mex. Met.	4	8
Bohemia	13¾	14	Milw. M.	80	87
Bost. Man.	73	74	Mojave T.	15	19
Calaveras		1¼	Monarch	95	99
Champion	1	3	Nat L. & Z.	6	8
Chief Cons.	5	5¾	New Boun.	11	17
Cons. Cop.	4¾	5¼	New Baltic	3¼	4
Crown R.	34	50	Nixon	20	22
Denbigh	25	40	Onondaga	20	40
Eagle B B.	2½	2¾	Pilgrim	38	42
Fortuna	1	3	Pioneer	90	1¾
Gadsden	1¾	2	Ranger F.	95	95
Homa	17	18	Rainier	80	95
Houghton.	70	1	Seven Met.	26	28
Iron Blos.	25	35	S W M. f p	4	4½
Iron Cap.	11	14	Texas	38	42
Jerome V.	60	70	U V Ext.	41¾	42
La Rose	80	90	Yukon	70	1
Majestic	17	32			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	2.87½	Myra	.09
Cash Boy	.01	North Divide	.02
Great Western	.02	Northwest	.01
Halifax	.17	Operator	.85
Jim Butler	.23	Reno	.02
McNamara	.18	Revert	.03
McNamara Cons.	.26	Rochester	.08
Midway	.19	Royal	.01
Mispah	.11	Silver	.04
Monarch	.12	Silver King	.07
Montana	.07	Smuggler	.01
North Star	.07	Thomson	.09
Rescue	.26	Toggery	.04
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Verdi	.17
Tonopah Tid.	.13	Victory	.01
West End	2.00	Wet	.07
West Tonopah DIVIDE.	.08	Western	.04
		Wilson	.08
Allied	.02	Wonder	.02
Alta	.07	Zone	.33
Ames	.03	GOLDFIELD.	
Apex	.04	Atlanta	.02
Argentine	.02	Booth	.09
Belcher	.10	C. O. D.	.02
Belcher Exten.	.11	Consolidated	.13
Ben Hur	.23	Crackerjack	.04
Bevis	.02	Daisy	.02
Brougher	.25	Development	.10
Butler	.10	Diamond	.30
Chariot	.03	Fraction	.03
Consolidated	.04	Grandma	.02
Divide City	.04	Great Bend	.01
Divide Exten.	.07	Jumbo Exten.	.07
Divide Tonopah	3.52½	Kewanas	.02
Dividend	.21	Lone Star	.03
East Divide	.04	Merger	.02
Florence	.02	Red Hills	.03
Giant	.03	Silver Pick	.02
Gold Reef	.10	Sycamhead	.09
Goldsmith	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Grimes	.07	Arrowhead	.34
Harmill	.02	Arrowhead Annex	.01
Hasbrouck	.21	Garfield	.02
Hennessy	.03	Climax	.22
Hercules	.03	Como	.32
High Divide	.05	Eureka Cresus	1.70
Homestake	.03	Eureka Holly	.02
Horseshoe	.04	Manhattan Cons.	.02
Jims	.04	Nevada Hills	.02
Junior	.04	Rochester	.20
Kernick	.10	Round Mountain	.38
Keystone	.73	Fairview R. M.	.16
Knox	.13	Simon	1.30
Midway	.05	Simon Exten.	.03
Mohawk	.03	White Caps	.10

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2	2½	Isabella	4¾	5
Dr. J'pot.	3¾	4	Mary McK.	4	7
Elkton	2¼	2¾	Portland	96	100
El Paso	17	18	U. Gold M.	14	16
Golden C.	15¾	15¾	Vindicator	30	35
Granite	10	12	Rose Nicol.	7	10

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	90½	90¾
Argentine 6s	70½	71
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97⅛	98¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921, notes	98¾	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	94⅝	94⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1929	93¾	94¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	91⅝	92½
Chilean Government 5s	90	90½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	91	92½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949		94½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	75	75½
Dominican Republic 5s		86½
City of Bordeaux 6s		92½
City of Lyons 6s		92½
City of Marseilles 6s		92½
City of Paris 6s	92	92½
Japanese 4½s	16½	17½
Japanese 4½s, second series	75	75½
Japanese 5s	84½	85½
City of Tokio 5s	70	70½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	95⅝	96
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¼	95⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	84⅝	85⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	80	80½
United States of Mexico 5s	35½	40
United States of Mexico 4s	20	37

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100¼	Pan 2s, c, 1938	90½	100¾
2s, c, 1930	100	100¼	Pan 2s, r, 1961	88½	89¼
4s, r, 1925	102¼	102¾	Pan 2s, c, 1961	88½	89¼
4s, c, 1925	102¼	102¾	Pan 2s, r, 1936	89¼	100¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	89¼	100¾	P I 4s, '34	92	92
Pan 2s, c, 1936	89½	100¾	P I 4s, '35	92	92
Pan 2s, r, 1938	89½	100¾	P I 4s, '36	92	92
			Dist of C 3-65s	97	

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	30¼	32	Buff & S.	70	
Ad Rumely	42	51½	Brklyn Ed.	92	95
Do pf.	70¼	71½	B U Gas.	81	83
Alls & Sys.	100	3	B. R. & P.	47½	50
Allis-Ch M Co	83½	89½	Burns Bros		
Do pf.	95	96	Bush Ter.	80	100
Am Ag Ch.	90	110	Cal F pf.	74½	76
Am B. Sug	85	94	Cal & Ar.	64	68
Am B S & Pdy	83½	103½	Can So.	41½	43
Do pf.	172	180½	Case (J I) pf.		100
Am C & F pf.	114	117	Cent L pf.	107	108½
Am Cot O.	50¼	51¼	C F & I of		
Am Ice.	44¼	45	N J.	175	210
Do pf.	82	83	C & S A		
Am Lin pf.	94½	95	Tel.	114	116
Am Ship.	43	44	Chalmers		
Am Sm pf.	81	83	Chi & Alt.	8½	10
Am S & R pf.	99	103¾	Do pf.	8¼	15
Amst. Sm.	107	112	C & E. Ill.	4	6
Do pf.	101	103	Chi Pn. T.	80	100
Am Sil Pds pf.	92	93½	Chi. Str F. M & Om.	64	80
Am S Red pf.	113	114¼	Do pf.	96	105
Am Tob pf.	85	87	C G P & St L pf.	65	67
Am Y & C.	50	52	Cl & Pitts.	80	90
Am W pf.	103¾	104¼	Cle-Peab.	86	88
Ann A pf.	18	25	Do pf.	102	103
Atl C L.	88	91	Col Gf pf.	91	91
A. G. & W pf.	71	74	C. G. & Ist pf.	53	55
Auto S pf.	21	32	Comp T R.	53½	55
Bar L pf.	91½	96	Con Cigar.	60	62½
Barrett Co pf.		113	Cont Can.	80½	82
Beth S pf.	99	100	Cont Ins.	80	85
			Crex Carp.	20	40
			D & Co pf.	100½	100
			Myra		.09
			North Divide		.02
			Northwest		.01
			Operator		.85
			Pay		.13
			Reno		.02
			Revert		.03
			Rochester		.08
			Royal		.01
			Silver		.04
			Silver King		.07
			Smuggler		.01
			Thomson		.09
			Toggery		.04
			Verdi		.17
			Victory		.01
			Wet		.07
			Western		.04
			Wilson		.08
			Wonder		.02
			Zone		.33
			GOLDFIELD.		
			Atlanta		.02
			Booth		.09
			C. O. D.		.02
			Consolidated		.13
			Crackerjack		.04
			Daisy		.02
			Development		.10
			Diamond		.30
			Fraction		.03
			Grandma		.02
			Great Bend		.01
			Jumbo Exten.		.07
			Kewanas		.02
			Lone Star		.03
			Merger		.02
			Red Hills		.03
			Silver Pick		.02
			Sycamhead		.09
			OTHER DISTRICTS.		
			Arrowhead		.34
			Arrowhead Annex		.01
			Garfield		.02
			Climax		.22
			Como		.32
			Eureka Cresus		1.70
			Eureka Holly		.02
			Manhattan Cons.		.02
			Nevada Hills		.02
			Rochester		.20
			Round Mountain		.38
			Fairview R. M.		.16
			Simon		1.30
			Simon Exten.		.03
			White Caps		.10

LONG ISLAND ROAD SEEKS HIGHER RATES

Proposes 5 to 10 Per Cent. Increase on Commutation Tickets in City Limits.

PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

Public Service Commission Wants to be Heard First, and Asks for Local Control.

Ralph Peters, Federal manager of the Long Island Railroad, notified the Public Service Commission yesterday that the three-cents-per-mile rate which the company is permitted to charge did not pay the costs of operation within the city limits, because of the "many wage adjustments that have been made during the last year." Mr. Peters also said that the rates within the city did not correspond with those charged outside of the city limits. The differential between the areas, it was stated, was accentuated when the National Railroad Administration increased passenger rates throughout the country to 3 cents a mile and allowed the Long Island Company an increase of only 10 per cent.

"It is absolutely necessary," Mr. Peters said in his letter to the commission, "that the rates on our line within the limits of Greater New York should be increased. We can do this by adding 5 per cent. to the sixty-trip ticket, forty-six trip ticket and the regular fifty-trip ticket, and also by adding 10 per cent. to the twenty-trip ticket used between East New York and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Ten per cent. added to our single and round trip tickets in the Greater New York territory will bring those rates very near to the 3 cents per mile."

Mr. Peters explained that his communication to the commission was not in the nature of an application for an increased rate, but only as a suggestion that the commission take up the matter with the company's passenger agent. If the commission did not care to do this the company would then "forward our recommendations to the Director, Division of Traffic, in Washington, and let it reach you in the regular formal manner."

Deputy Public Service Commissioner Barrett replied by saying that if the Long Island Railroad Company cared to file an application for permission to increase fares the matter would receive consideration, but that no consideration could be given to an informal application. Mr. Barrett also wrote to the Director General of Railroads at Washington, asking that the commission be heard before permission was given to the company to increase fares. In this letter Mr. Barrett also wrote:

"The subject of fares upon the Long Island Railroad is of great interest to the Public Service Commission and of vital importance to the citizens of New York City. The determination of such questions, in my opinion, should rest wholly with the local commission, and should not be decided by an office in Washington, remote from and out of touch with the situation. The Public Service Commission believes that intrastate rates are a proper subject for local regulation, and, in conjunction with other State commissions, has filed a protest at Washington against the provisions of the Cummins and Esch bills, which would take this and other matters of control out of the hands of the local commissions."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	4.30	5.90
Buff., Roch. & P.	1920-'23	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.65
Can. Northern	1920-'26	4½, 5, 6	6.35	5.80
Can. Pacific	1920-'28	4½	6.50	5.35
Chesa. & Ohio	1920-'27	4½	6.35	5.90
Chicago & N. W.	1920-'23	4½	5.85	5.50
Chi., R. I. & P.	1920-'34	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Chi. St.L. & N.O.	1920-'34	5	6.12	5.87
Chickasaw Refin.	1920-'31	6	7.50	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1920-'30	5 @6	6.12	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1920	4½	6.00	5.60
Erie Railroad	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.25
Illinois Central	1920-'27	4½@5	5.95	5.60
Louis. & Nash.	1920-'23	5	5.90	5.50
Mich. Central	1920-'23	5 @6	6.10	5.85
Minn. & St. L.	1920-'27	5 @6	7.00	6.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1920-'34	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1920-'34	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1920-'28	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1920-'35	4½	6.15	5.90
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1920-'39	4½	6.25	5.90
Norf. & Western	1920-'24	4½	5.80	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½, 5, 6	7.00	6.25
N. Y. Sus. Gen. Fr.	1920-'26	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Reading Co.	1920	4½	5.95	5.50
Seaboard A. L.	1920-'27	4½, 5, 6	7.00	6.25
Sinclair Refin.	1920-'21	6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pac.	1920-'24	4½	6.00	5.75
Southern Ry.	1920-'26	4½@5	6.25	6.00
Union Tank	1920	5	6.00	5.00

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,046,249	$155,814,723
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	10,171,662	2,013,495,491
Miscellaneous	18,783,607	322,423,631
Misc. revenue	23,721,968	363,294,812
Total receipts	$126,723,483	3,354,028,609
Excess of disb. over receipts, exclusive of prin. of pub. debt	75,667,411	602,480,427
Expenditures	191,934,618	3,392,893,006

RAILWAYS SEEK AGREEMENT

**Chairman Cu

COTTON MARKET LOW AND UNSTEADY

Trading Suffers from Rumored Credit Contraction During Next Few Weeks.

40 TO 58 POINTS DECLINE

Liverpool Conditions Also Irregular and Unsettled—Exports Continue Heavy.

The cotton market yesterday suffered because of the circulation of rumors that all credit extensions are to be contracted for the next few weeks, or until the Federal Reserve Bank and the whole Federal Reserve system is put in a much stronger position than it now enjoys. As this contraction of credits is likely to hit the cotton trade in many more or less vulnerable points, the market for future contracts naturally reflected the situation and operators of all classes refused to consider any bullish arguments whatever.

The reduction of loans may influence the market at many different places. For example, it will make margin borrowing for purely speculative purposes more difficult. It will also tend to force out spots now being carried in warehouses, and, not the least important of its effects, it may even extend to the goods trade, where, it is understood, a considerable quantity of manufactured goods is being held for higher prices. As a matter of fact, the goods trade has been running prices up rather rapidly the last fortnight, and this has been one of the chief supports to whatever bullishness there has been in the futures contract market.

Yesterday's market opened off 10 to 35 points and then, after the briefest of rallies, pointed downward, continuing its fall until net losses had gone to as much as 50 to 70 points on the day. There was some come-back before the closing hour, but at no time did the market appear firm, or even give evidence of being able to sustain any protracted rally, and at the finish of business it was down 40 to 58 points. Spots were very dull and unchanged.

The Liverpool market, too, was irregular and unsettled. After opening steady and over-night gains of 28 to 40 points, it sold off later until at the close it was down 19 to 30 points from the previous day. Spots at Liverpool, however, were strong, closing at 28.06d., a gain of 61 points.

Exports continued heavy yesterday, totaling 60,253 bales, and bringing the movement for the full week up to 266,705 bales, which makes the week one of the best of the season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Jan.	34.35	35.30	27.90	34.00@35.10	34.60
March	34.22	35.44	26.65	34.00@35.10	34.30
May	34.65	34.75	34.15	34.15@34.24	34.85
July	34.15	34.30	32.45	32.70@32.80	33.30
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	30.75	31.25
Oct.	30.30	30.63	30.10	30.30@30.33	30.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, at 39.25c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 42.25c; New Orleans, 40.25c; Savannah, 40c; Augusta, 39.50c; Memphis, 40.50c; Houston, 41.50c; Little Rock, 40c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	61,000	118,000	118,000
Exports	60,253	71,081	25,104
Exports, season	3,344,481	3,074,766	2,146,802
New York stocks	90,264	87,466	92,146
Port stocks	1,149,577	1,503,011	1,474,359
N. Y. afloat	3,125	3,715	1,606

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton unsquiet at 28.60d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which American, 4,000. Imports, 28,000 bales, of which 14,000 American. Futures opened steady 25 to 40 points up and closed weak 19 to 32 points down on the days. Range: January, 27.06d; March, 25.45d; May, 24d; July, 22.79d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were firm.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Sixty-one new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $3,194,000 were chartered today. They include:

Benham & Boyesen, Manhattan; consolidation at Benham & Boyesen, Inc., and Norwegian America Holding Corp.; steamship and custom house brokers and ticket agents; $2,750 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $275,000; M. Svensen, A. F. Jones, H. D. Dozrud, 5 Bridge St.

Norwegian America Line Agency, Manhattan, consolidation of Norwegian America Line Agency, Inc., and Norwegian America Line Passenger Agency, Inc.; 3,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $305,000; same as preceding.

Kreil-Dewey Co., Manhattan, stocks, bonds and personal property, $5,000; L. J. Kreil, J. W. Dewey, W. H. Isaacs, Hotel Pennsylvania.

Spruce and William Street Realty Co., Manhattan, $200,000; J. Stein, S. Greenberg, B. Goodman, 565 West 175d St.

Merchants Pattern Co., Manhattan, make patterns and models for wearing apparel, $400,000; W. J. Thompson, C. E. Rosenfeld, T. McCampbell, 635 West 43d St.

Hines Product Co., Manhattan, polishing materials, $50,000; F. E. Linder, 1. H. Peck, J. B. Greene, 2 Rector St.

Miller & Bloom Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. B. Miller, M. Bloom, S. B. Pollak, 68 Lenox Av.

Federal Shirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Gelfon, J. and F. Epstein, 302 7th Av.

Moscon Drug and Medical Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Kimber, R. and J. Cohen, 316 West 143d St.

Polar Knitting Co., Bronx, $20,000; L. and W. Berger, J. Engelberg, 1,142 Longfellow Av.

Murphy Brothers' Garage, Bronx, $15,000; J. Tierney, A. J. and J. J. Murphy, 1,133 Longfellow Av.

Ryan Corp., Phoenix, make hardware specialties, $250,000; W. H. Grier, G. W. Fox, A. J. Potter, Jr., Syracuse.

U. B. Wax Corp., Brooklyn, make soap and candles, $25,000; A. Honig, H. T. Rosenfeld, S. Savarese, 103 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Port Bush Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; W. Simick, L. Babushkin, L. Portnow, 158 West 30th St.

International Sales and Export Corp. of America, Manhattan, deal in food, clothing and furniture, $200,000; K. B. Petersen, C. Jorgensen, C. W. Smith, 370 West 35th St.

Herald Square Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. S. Taussig, A. G. Langman, H. Bloom, 3,757 Bay 16th St., Brooklyn.

Dry Cants Co., Manhattan, textiles, $50,000; E. Hirschberg, M. A. Cants, G. Dry, 6 West 126 St.

F. H. Sawyer Co., Manhattan, custom brokerage and storage, $50,000; F. H. Sawyer, J. T. Hovey, G. J. Kilgen, 165 Broadway.

Jusast Realty Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; F. Feldman, A. Nathanson, S. Smith, 511 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Delaware Cheese Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; I. Berdichevsky, 1 and E. Hirsch, 2,120 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

Sayeens Embroidery Works, Long Island City, $18,000; S. Savecos, A. Cacciola, W. Mc. Vann, 27 Williams St.

Grant & Main Street Garage, Hempstead, $25,000; A. H. Turner, W. Connolly, E. L. Carter, Hempstead.

Williamson Forwarding Co., Buffalo, $25,000; E. T. Williamson, Jr., H. E. Pratt, C. H. Williamson, Buffalo.

Aberdeen Knit Goods Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Spindel, I. Stern, A. Silverman, 280 West 126th St.

Association for American Music, Manhattan, $5,000; R. G. Herndon, F. T. Kintzing, J. K. Newman, 123 West 48th St.

State Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $20,000; Abraham, L. Rosenthal, 160 Hoyt St., Brooklyn.

St. Lawrence Restaurant, Manhattan, $15,000; A. Mitchel, M. and M. David, 620 West 161th St.

Elmira Golf and Country Club, Elmira, 5,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $100,000; R. R. Clark, W. I. Booth, L. W. Wyckoff, Elmira.

Newman Co., Brooklyn; general cleaning and dyeing, $10,000; C. and M. and E. Newman, 1,000 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Atlas Shoe Re-making Corp., Manhattan; shoes and leggings; $10,000; J. and B. Spand, S. Elder, 294 East 158th St.

Miranda & Trujillo Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. J. O'Connor, M. M. O'Brien, M. McKeon, 282 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

Grove Holding Corp., Manhattan, erect buildings, $20,000; A. J. and J. Halprin, B. Blumstein, 41 Park Row.

Choctaw Realty Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; W. H. Callahan, S. Black, F. W. Lutz, 900 Mead St.

Cooper, Lansner & Cooper, Manhattan, realty goods, wares and merchandise, $100,000; J. and H. and L. Cooper, 720 Caulder well Av., Bronx.

Goodwin & Goodwin, Manhattan, realty, $100,000; W. H. Gardner, S. H. Bellows, F. S. Goodwin, 487 Central Park West.

Vogue Coat House, Manhattan, $50,000; P. C. Morcini, B. H. Schnur, M. Stavish, 1,364 7th Av.

Verdun Hat Works, Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; B. Kleidman, P. Bergman, A. Goldstein, 31 West 3d St.

George Engel, Manhattan, milk and products, $5,000; G. and R. and M. H. Engel, 184 Henry St.

Novick-Trilling, Manhattan, ladies' and children's dresses, $5,000; D. Novick, H. and R. Trilling, 153 Lenox Av.

Davis Parcel Checking Co., Inc., Manhattan, install lockers and containers; 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common stock, no par value; active capital $55,000; J. T. Earl, R. B. Buxbird, and A. Davis, Jamaica.

Shannon Producing Co., Manhattan, theatricals and motion pictures; 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 400 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $53,000; S. Klinger, W. Grossman, and N. April, Times Building.

Albert, Baird & Carleton, Manhattan, insurance, $5,000; P. E. Alberti, F. G. Baird, and G. Carleton, 50 Pine St.

Universal Jobbing House, Manhattan, repair tires, $50,000; D. C. Kohl, F. Seidak, and W. F. Meenken, 965 Amsterdam Av.

Liberty Pastry Shop, Manhattan, $5,000; J. Lindenbaum, M. Mayers, and S. Muskin, 529 East 12th St.

Crestwood Greenhouses, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Schling, D. McKenzie, and A. M. Schetder, 645 West End Av.

James DeWolf, Manhattan, merchant tailoring, $5,000; E. and E. DeWolf and W. G. Van Voast, 535 West 173d St.

Morton Institute, Manhattan; deal in educational and vocational books; 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; F. A. Clark, O. M. Keller, H. W. Morton, 96 Fifth Av.

Miscoolis Realty and Trading Co., Manhattan; real and personal property; $10,000; D. E. Edwards, J. Bregman, J. L. Horowitz, 1,525 Franklin Av.

Dittenhoefer-Shenfield Co., Manhattan; general commission business in merchandise; $50,000; R. and B. Dittenhoefer, L. Shenfield, 122 East 25th St.

F. and C. Cleak Co., Manhattan; $10,000; K. Fried, E. I. Heinz, M. Epstein, 200 Broadway.

Von Kaltengell Motor Sales Corp., Manhattan; $10,000; E. and E. Von Kaltengell, T. Egan, 220 West 19th St.

Drukker-Bills Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants in textiles and merchandise, $25,000; J. W. and A. O. Bills, R. Drukker, 61 West 39th St.

Barrow Holding Corp., Manhattan; realty; $10,000; J. A. Korn, J. Darragh, M. E. O'Reilly, 206 West 19th St.

United Mortgage Corp., Hempstead; realty, $500,000; C. L. Durree, C. E. Nattras, J. Johnson, 1,068 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Jakobson & Peterson, Brooklyn, shipwrights and joiners, $200,000; D. Jakobson, T. F. and C. F. Peterson, Jr., 1,320 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

F. T. Choppins & Son, Buffalo, painting and decorating, $60,000; F. T. and L. T. Choppins, C. W. Jones, Buffalo.

Richfield Co., Bronx; dressmaking, $5,000; M. Shapiro, J. Blumenfeld, A. Levenson, 2,304 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Thatcher Process Co., Syracuse, make electrical, mechanical and photographic apparatus; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $100,000; H. L. Cooper, R. L. Robertson, J. D. Grant, Syracuse.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

People's Bank of Buffalo, $600,000 to $1,000,000.

Amalgamated Phonograph Accessories Corp., Manhattan, $60,000 to $100,000.

Ontario Storage Corp., Rochester, $125,000 to $175,000.

Utica Automotive Corp., Utica, $10,000 to $25,000.

Sur-Sto Products Corp., Buffalo, $100,000 to $750,000.

Alex Tire and Rubber Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $500,000.

Devertex Fabrics, Manhattan, $35,000 to $50,000.

Fanchon Dresses, Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Blum Josephy & Son, Manhattan, $120,000 to $140,000.

Glenmore Woolen Mills, Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

Marvel Costume Co., Brooklyn, $3,000 to $15,000.

Poppard Realty Co., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $50,000.

Crystal Chemical Co., Bronx, $500,000 to $2,500,000; $375,000; M. Svenson, A. F. Jones, H. D. Dozrud, 5 Bridge St.

B. Wallace Co., Manhattan, $11,500 to $33,000.

New York and Dominion Corp., Syracuse, $250,000 to $400,000.

Stittville Canning Co., Utica, $300,000 to $750,000.

Mitchell-Vance Co., Manhattan, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 7,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $297,500; same as preceding.

REORGANIZATION.

Militar Corp., Manhattan, 6,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 60,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $850,000.

Perry Dame & Co., Manhattan, 3,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 12,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $675,000.

Champion Wagon Co., Oswego, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 4,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $140,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

American Incubator Mfg. Co., New Jersey, $125,000. Rep., H. L. Watson, 54 Vesey St.

Polonia Phonograph Co., Delaware, 10,000 shares preferred stock, $50 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares. Rep., V. Czerwinski, 1110 West 42d St.

Stone Brothers & Sherwin Co., Delaware, waste material; 25,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 50,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares. Rep., N. C. Baker, 1,170 Broadway.

Weed, Edwards & Co., Delaware, stocks, bonds, and mortgages, $100,000. Rep., H. K. Weed, 25 Nassau St.

Sanitation Corp., Delaware, capital not given. Rep., J. W. Kelly, 29 Cortlandt St.

New York Millinery Supply Co., New Jersey, $6,000. Rep., H. Ellis, 1,287 Broadway.

Consolidated Manufacturers Realties, $1,000,000. Rep., M. E. Delap, 42 Broadway.

Union Twist Drill Co., Massachusetts, capital not given. Rep., E. W. McKeen, 52 Reade St.

Canadian Trade Corp., Lim., Canada, goods, wares, and merchandise, $20,000. Rep., C. D. Stork, 1,457 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Costarino & Co., Brooklyn.

Alberta Silk Co., Manhattan.

Castle Inn Co., Buffalo.

A. Bases, Manhattan.

Merchants Pottery Co., Manhattan.

William H. Campbell Corp., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 16.—New charters:

Parsagon Brick Company of New Jersey, Elizabeth, building materials; $250,000; Albert C. Bender, Clinton Gilbert, Herbert R. North, George Schmidt, Jr., and Joseph Funk, all of Elizabeth.

Industrial Business Corporation, Camden, to operate restaurants and amusements; $100,000; Roland Jones, Tyrie J. Oly, A. F. Hawkins, Camden.

Empire Wallit Corporation of New Jersey, to deal in textiles, $10,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack; Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City, and Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Cape May Fishing Company, Camden, to deal in fish, $125,000; Elizabeth Ruane, Philadelphia; Dominic Capechionche, Wildwood, and Joseph Harris, Camden.

Herod Motor Corporation, Jersey City, to manufacture, &c., motor vehicles, $130,000; Alfred F. McCabe, H. A. Black, John R. Turner, all of Jersey City.

E. & G. Silk Mills, Paterson, manufacture silk, $100,000; Abe Bernstein, William H. Groner, Joseph C. Richert, all of Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 16.—Charters filed:

Latin American Petroleum Corporion, $25,000,000. Corporation Co. C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

M. W. Kellogg Company, $15,720,000. Morris W. Kellog, New York City; Francis E. Johnson, Jr., Grange, N. J., Harold B. Austin, Montclair, N. J.

Saginaw Motor Truck Corp'n., $10,000,000; Charles F. Burger, R. E. Joslin, Saginaw, Mich.; James H. Pierce, Bay City, Mich.

Willis Window Bakeries, $4,000,000; Mark W. Cole, W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Bethany Oil and Gas Co., $2,000,000; Harry H. Phillips, Charles J. Horn, Burrell J. Cramer, all of Chester, Pa.

Foster Marine Boiler Corp., $1,100,000; L. B. Phillips, D. D. Wheaton, Dover.

Self Lubricating Spring Corp., $1,000,000; W. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

International Marine Mfg. Corp., $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Quartz Hill Consolidated Mines, $1,000,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A., Vanwoerth, Jersey City, N. J.; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Hinchberger Mfg. Co., $500,000; Louis J. Hoisington, Ralph H. Hudson, Norman Hinchberger, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eddystone Oil Corp., $500,000; M. L. Horty, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

D. D. and V. Oil Co., $500,000; R. D. Hunter, Goodland, Kan.; H. H. Kondy, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Philip H. Stevenson, Beaver, Pa.

American Deep Drilling Co., $250,000; Mark W. Cole, W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Gulf Carbonic Co., $200,000; Charles Bartles, New Orleans; C. C. Belm, N. C. Belm, Minneapolis, Minn.

City of Salvador Ship Corp., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Brooke Cochran Co., $200,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Co-operative Oil Co., $200,000. M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

City of Beaumont Ship Corp., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

City of Pascagoula Ship Corp., $200,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Holly Line, construct, operate boats, &c., $120,000; A. N. Kenny, Wilmington, P. W. Willis, Jr., Philadelphia; George J. Adams, Lansdown, Pa.

Charles T. Walsey Corp., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Wm. N. Thornburgh, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Clearport Oil and Gas Drilling Co., $100,000; F. R. Hanesh, R. Vernon Pim, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

Penn-McKeesport Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; W. H. Thomas, Fred W. Schneider, McKeesport, Pa.; Bradley McK. Burns, Sewickley, Pa.

E. L. Kim Gas Co., $75,000; L. H. Garis, V. A. Williams, D. C. Johnson, Pittsburgh.

Dure Oil and Gas Co., $60,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Investment Securities Corp., $25,000; Mark W. Cole, W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Baker Sales Co., $25,000; Herbert L. Baker, Grace G. Baker, Malcomb M. Baker, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Superior Investment Co., $25,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, and S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Glendening Oil and Gas Co., $20,000; M. M. Lacey, M. Butler, and L. G. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Wash Lumber and Export Co., $10,000; M. Ge Kelley, M. T. Horty, and S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

C.-R. B. Educational Foundation, Inc., no capital stock; Herbert Hoover, Stanford University, California; Julius H. Barnes, Duluth, Minn.; Prentiss N. Gray Millard K. Shafer, Edgar Rickard, Edwin P. Shattuck, Perrin G. Galpin, all of New York; A. E. Hopkins, Spring Lake, N. J.; Beaver White, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL STOCK.

Blue Valley Creamery Co., Chicago, from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

Sur-Sto Rubber Co., Wilmington, from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Water Oil Burner Co., Dover, from $1,000,000 to $1,100,000.

Intercity Radio Corp. of Delaware, from $25,000 to $125,000.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Acme Coal	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	Aetna Expl	6⅝	6	6
1,500	Am For Tr	16½	15	15
4,200	Am Safety R	16⅝	16¼	16⅜
100	Austin Nich	27	27	27
300	Do pf	93¾	92	92
1,900	B-AmTob.op	28	27⅜	27⅜
1,100	B-AmTob.reg	28	27⅜	28
1,100	Bonarua Co	50	50	50
500	Car L & P	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Edmund & J	32	32	32
800	FarrellCoal	47	47	47
4,500	Gen Asph	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
2,000	Gen M, w i	34⅜	31¼	31¼
700	Grape-Ola	1¼	1¼	1¼
600	Do pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000	Hupp M Corp	15¾	15⅜	15⅜
500	ImpTotGBal	12¾	12¾	12¾
200	Indian Pack	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
200	Int Rubber	14½	14¼	14½
2,000	Kay Co Gas	2¼	2	2⅛
500	Loco, n w i	25	24¾	25
2,000	Marc-of-Am	5¾	5¾	5⅝
1,000	Mont Ward	39	38½	38⅝

STANDARD OIL.

10	St Oil, Cal	230	220	220
70	St Oil, N J	765	765	765

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,800	Alli O & R	16¼	16	16⅛
80,000	Allied Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,100	Anna B Wy	70	68	70
400	Assoc'd Oil	2	1⅞	2
1,500	Bell - Pet	2¼	2¼	2⅜
5,500	Boone Oil	6¼	6	6¼
200	Brazos Oil	22	22	22
1,000	Burk-Wan C	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
2,700	Carib Synd	44	40½	41½
1,500	Circle Oil	2⅞	2	2⅛
6,000	Cit Service	43¼	42⅜	42⅜
1,300	Columb Sm	20	18	18⅜
2,000	Colwell	10	9	9⅝
600	Cushing Pet	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
3,000	Domin Oil	27	22	25
5,500	Engin Petrol	2⅛	1⅞	2
1,100	First Oil	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
800	†Eamer Oil	⅞	¾	¾
1,900	†Federal Oil	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	†Fenland Oil	7	6¼	7
5,000	†Gilliland Oil	45½	46	46
2,000	Do pf	102	100	100
1,400	†Glenrock Oil	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
3,400	†Guffey-Gill	34¼	33⅛	33⅜
1,200	†H P of Del	21	20	21
100	†Hous Oil	135	135	135
1,500	†Hudson Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,700	†Internat Pet	69	67½	68
4,700	†Invincible O	35½	33	34
1,000	†Island O & G	75½	⅞	⅞
4,000	†King Pet C	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1,600	Livingston O	2	1¾	1¾
7,200	Magna OAR	7¾	7	7¼
2,100	Manhattan O	38	37	37
700	†Maracaibo O	22½	22	22
1,000	†Marland Oil	22	22	22
300	†Marsh Dist	12	12	12

MINING STOCKS.

2,600	Al-Brit C M	1	⅞	⅞
2,000	Am Hond M	5½	4⅝	5⅛
200	†Am Mines	1½	1½	1½
12,000	†Am Tin & T	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	†Ariz Silver	2⅜	2	2
6,700	†Atlanta	26	20	24
6,700	†Belch Dlv, (a pros.)	26	20	24
12,300	†Belch Ext, (a pros.)	46	40	42
1,700	Big Ledge	½	½	½
2,000	†Booth	5	5	5
6,000	†Bost & Mon	74	72	74
3,300	†Caledonia	41	39	40
1,500	Canada Cop	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
4,200	†Candel Sily	28	27⅜	28
9,225	†Carson Hill	38¾	37½	38
2,000	†Cashboy	7	7	7
200	Con Cop M	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
400	†Con Vir Sil	8¾	8	8
500	Cres Corp	9	9	9
11,500	†Divide Ext	1	1	1
3,500	†Eureka C M	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	†EurekaHol	75	75	75
1,000	†Forty-nineM	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	†Gold Z Div	36	34	35
1,600	†Golden Gate	1¼	1¼	1⅜
2,800	†Goldf Cons	15	14	14
3,700	†Goldf Dev	10⅝	9	10
10,200	†Goldf Ext	4	3	3
3,000	†Gt Bend	2½	2½	2½
750	Hecla Min	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
200	Iron Blos	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,700	†Jim Butler	22	22	22
1,000	†Jumbo Ext	7	7	7

BONDS.

$15,000	$Al'd'Packin	85¾	84½	85
2,000	$AmTAC'22	97	96¾	96¾
10,000	$ Do, '24	96¼	96¼	96¼
10,000	$Bath Steel 7s, '23	101¼	100½	100¾
30,000	$CubanCane Tg, w W	100½	100	100¾
46,000	$C(G)CA&CL 6s, '29	88	87¼	87½

Add to yields cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note—Jan. 13 20 shares White Oil, at opening, sold at 41.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	100	100⅛	100⅛	3½s May, 1934	81½	82¼	82⅛
4½s	June, 1965	100	100⅛	100⅛	3½s Nov., 1965	81½	83⅜	81½
4½s	Mar., 1962	100	100⅛	100⅛	4½s 1924-1952	96½	96	96
4½s	Nov., 1957	100	100⅛	100⅛	4½s 1918-1923	98¾	.....	98
4½s	May, 1957	100	100⅛	100⅛	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s	Apr., 1969	94½	95½	94½	4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.45	4.65
4½s	Mar., 1964	94½	95½	94½	4½s 1920-1923	4.65	4.45	4.65
4½s	Mar., 1962	94½	96½	94½	4½s 1918-1922	4.65	4.45	4.65
4½s	Mar., 1960-50	94½	96½	94½	3½s 1930-1954	4.65	4.45	4.65
4s	May, 1959	90	90½	90	3½s 1929-1954	4.65	4.45	4.65
4s	Nov., 1958	90	90½	90	3½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.45	4.65
4s	May, 1957	90	90½	90	3½s 1919-1921	4.65	4.45	4.65
4s	Nov., 1956	89½	90½	89½	3s 1940-1953	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s	Nov., 1955	89½	90½	89½	3s 1930-1954	4.70	4.50	4.70
4s	Nov., 1954	89½	91½	92	3s 1919-1925	4.70	4.50	4.70
3½s	Nov., 1953	81½	83½	81½				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
850	Cities Service	407	402	406	408
1,890	Cities Service pf	73½	72½	72⅝	73
3,301	Cities Service bk. shares	43½	42⅝	42⅝	43¼
3,389	Cities Service pf. B	7⅞	7½	7½	7⅝
$73,500	Cities Service deb. C	106⅜	105⅞	105⅞	106⅜
46,500	Cities Service deb. B	164	159	158	.....

		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power		14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf		77	80
Am Gas & Electric		126½	128
Am Gas & Elec pf		90	91
Am Light & Traction		89	91
Am Light & Trac pf		89	91
Am Power & Light		66	68
Am Power & Light pf		72	76
Am Public Utilities		20	24
Am Public Utilities pf		20	24
Am W W & Electric		2⅝	3¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf		50	54
Am W W & Elec partic		7½	8
Appalachian Power		6	8
Appalachian Power pf		20	26
Carolina Power & Light		32	35
Colorado Power		13	15
Colorado Power pf		90	94
Columbus Elec pf		67	74
Com Pow, Ry & Lt		38	41
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf		44	47
Conn Power pf		84	92
Consumers Power		42	45
Eastern Texas Elec		62	67
Eastern Texas Elec pf		72	77
El Paso Electric		70	80
Electric Bond & Sh pf		60	64
Empire Dist Elec pf		70	75
Empire Gas & Fuel pr		89½	.....

Bonds.			
Am W W & E col 5s	53	56	56
Appalach Power 1st 5s	87	90	90
Ark Valley 7s	101	104	104
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	85	90	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '26	79	85	85
Col Power 5s, '43	85	90	90
Dallas Elec 5s	98	100	100
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	75	80	80
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	90	90
Empire Gas & El 6s, '24	89¼	91¼	91¼
Louisville G & E 5s	91	99	100
Midwest Util 6s	85	90	90

		Bid.	Asked.
Federal Light & Trac		6	9
Federal Lt & Trac pf		41	45
Galveston-Houston Elec		9	13
Galveston-Hous Elec pf		43	50
Houston Lighting		5	8
Miss River Power pf		51	54
Northern Ohio Electric		.....	20
Northern Ohio Elec pf		50	55
Northern States Power		87	89
Northern States Power pf		87	90
Northern Texas Elec		70	73
Northern Texas Elec pf		88	93
Pacific Gas & Elec		42	44
Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P		10	13
Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf		53	57
Ry & Light Security		78	83
Republic Ry & Light		11	13
Republic Ry & Light pf		80	85
Southern Cal Edison		99½	.....
Southern Cal Edison pf		100½	103
Standard Gas & Elec		25½	26½
Standard Gas & Elec pf		40	42
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power		2	3
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf		8	12
United Light & Rys		29	32
United Light & Rys pf		64	67
Western Power		21	22½
Western Power pf		71	73½

Bonds.			
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	74	76	76
Nor States Pow 5s, '26	86	88	88
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	84	85	85
Okla Gas & E 7s, '29	99

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names.
Thereby .....6 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

To Concentrate on Fine Goods?

There are many indications that the English mills will restrict their offerings in this country to the finer grades, in the meantime supplying the home trade with goods of medium and cheaper quality. This policy has been promptly, it is explained, by a desire to build up exchange in the promptest manner possible. With this development on imported lines, the American mills are understood to be selling to English customers the missing grades.

***

An Advance in Clothing.

Those piece goods buyers for clothing houses who have been permitted to view heavyweight fabrics for the next season and get prices report that on the basis of the new price range suits will average about $15 more for the Fall. Just how such advances can be secured, with the popular outcry against high prices, is a problem they have so far found no way to answer. The mills, they say, will not come down in their prices, even though the demand should not be up to normal.

***

How Fur Prices Have Advanced.

No better illustration of the way prices of fur, particularly of muskrat, have advanced in the last few years is required than one which was given yesterday by a well-known member of the trade. Some years ago this man had an elaborate Hudson seal coat made up for his wife, for which he paid a substantial amount. This year it was necessary to have the coat repaired and brought up to date by a process which cost about $15 more than the original price of the entire coat.

***

Woolen Opening Next Month.

The plans for the opening of heavyweight woolens by the leading factor in the market now call for the showing of lines on Feb. 26. It was generally understood in the trade that the opening would take place at an earlier date, but unsettled conditions are put down as the reason for postponement. As previously noted, the opening will be of the most formal sort, as allotments have been drawn up for all customers. Prices are expected to be high and the allotments will show, it is said, that production for domestic needs will still remain very scanty.

***

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

Prices continued strong and high in the local gray goods market yesterday. The business put through on printcloths included Eastern 38½-inch 60-48s for spot delivery at 21½ cents. Spot Eastern 38½-inch 64-60s again brought 21 cents, with April-June goods on at 22½ cents. April-July business was also done on 39-inch 68-72s and 72-76s at 20 cents, respectively. More attention was given to sheetings yesterday than for some time. Sales included May-June five-yard goods at 19¾ cents, January-February 5.50s at 18 cents, and 56-60, four-yards at 21½ cents, and April-June 4.70s at 21¼ cents. Fine yarn goods and the clothing styles continued to move at full prices.

***

Hard to Get $2 for $1.

One of the lessons which certain retailers of women's garments were said yesterday to have learned this season was that, even though the public doubtless is inclined to spend its money foolishly, it has not yet got to the point where it is willing to give two dollars for one. While the average retailer was content to put a normal mark-up on Fall goods and take a normal profit, certain members of the trade marked their goods up 100 per cent. or more. The latter prices attracted considerable attention, and it is contended that they gave the consumer an impression of widespread profiteering, when this was not really the case. The result was that the innocent had to suffer with the guilty, when the public refused to bite."

***

Knitted Smocks in Demand.

One of the features of the demand for novelty knit goods at the moment is the call for straight smocks with short sleeves. The most popular garments range from 22 to 25 inches in length and are trimmed with fringe at the bottom and at the ends of the sleeves. These are meant to be worn without belts. All kinds of fancy stitches in this effect are favored by buyers, and both fibre and fine-wool garments are wanted. In the finer fibre goods, which will retail from $10 up, the colors in demand is chiefly the pinks and white, while in the wool smocks, which will sell over the counter around $12.50, the favorite hues are turquoise blue, peacock, American Beauty, buff, navy and black. Next to smocks in demand for spring wear are the so-called Tuxedo effects. Filet sweaters are quiet.

***

Salesmen Hard to Get, Too.

That the present shortage of workers is not confined solely to garment operatives, mill workers, day laborers, &c., is vouched for by a knit goods selling agency which recently was in the market for some additional salesmen. Not only did it institute quiet inquiries in the trade for prospects, but it inserted on two occasions display advertisements requesting qualified men to call. When it wanted to enlarge its staff about a year ago the same agency advertised and got a large number of replies, which resulted in its getting several good men. This time, however, the results were practically nil. This is accepted as proof by an executive of the firm that very few salesmen are unemployed. Even men of the type rejected a year ago did not answer the recent advertisements.

***

Coal Situation Less Tense.

In the anthracite coal trade, Seward's Journal will say today the seller still occupies the saddle, but his seat is becoming less secure. Every mild day turns the scale against him to some extent and gives the buyers a corresponding advantage. It may be some little time before a buyers' market is seen in the sense that there will be plenty of coal for everybody at circular prices. Nevertheless, the day is past when the smaller class of independent operators can dispose of their output at extravagant premiums. The bituminous shortage at tidewater has become even more acute this week, for, while the tonnage movement over the piers has shown a slight increase, coal is not coming in fast enough to replace the cars that are "loaded out."

***

Plans for Fashion Show.

A meeting of the committee in charge of the Spring Fashion Review to be given the Couture Division of the National Garment Retailers' Association on Feb. 3 was held yesterday at the Hotel Claridge and plans were approved for the staging of the exhibition. Alexander Leftwich, stage director for Daniel Frohman, has this part of the work in charge, and presented his designs which call for the construction of an Egyptian garden in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore where the event will take place. The meeting of the Couture Division, which was held the previous evening at the Hotel Claridge, was particularly gratifying to the members of the committee who believe that the whole-hearted support of the leading fashion houses will make the first American style opening the most important exhibition of its kind held in this country.

Last Week in Dry Goods Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 16.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was in excess of the same week last year. More customers were in the market than during the corresponding week of 1919. The volume of orders from salesmen on the road for both immediate and future delivery was larger than for the same period a year ago. Collections continue satisfactory."

London Wool Market.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—There were 12,800 bales offered at the wool auction sales. Bidding was more active and prices were steady. New South Wales scoured sold at 8s 7½d.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Garment Makers Against It and Favor Open-Price System.

A resolution was passed yesterday by the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, holding its semi-annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria, which calls for the repeal of the excess profits tax. The tax was characterized as the keystone of the present high price structure. A further resolution passed by the meeting will lead to the establishment of an open-price service department of the organization, to be made up of selected groups of manufacturers.

William B. Colver of the Federal Trade Commission, in addressing the members on some of the present-day problems of business, spoke of the handships imposed by inflexible anti-trust laws. He mentioned the attempts that have been repeatedly made to have the commission give "rulings in advance." The commission, not being gifted with clairvoyance, he said, cannot very well offer such rulings.

"That seems to bring us to an impasse," the speaker declared. "We cannot repeal the law. The lawyers cannot tell you what it means, and the Federal Trade Commission cannot prophesy. That leaves business in doubt, and doubt breeds suspicion and fear and despair. Sometimes it breeds defiance of law."

As a reasonable solution Mr. Colver recommended the bill introduced by Mr. Steele of Pennsylvania in the present session of Congress. This bill calls for a voluntary declaration of what a concern intends doing. Such a declaration would provide a complete defense in any court or Government agency against charges of breach of law. The license granted, however, might be withdrawn if complaint was made by some person on proper grounds.

"In the meantime," Mr. Colver explained, "the commission has used and is using a procedure which of late we call 'Trade Practice Submittal,' whereby a given industry is invited to take part in an open meeting in which the industry may put its stamp of disfavor upon any unfair practices which may have crept into the industry.

"Thus the commission secures for its guidance the mandate of business as to what is and what is not unfair, and thereafter if the practice is persisted in and complaint made to commission proceeds with the certain knowledge that it has the backing and sympathy and understanding of the vast majority of the men in that industry."

Harry E. Dana, Secretary of the Cotton Finishers of America, told those present of the benefits to be derived from an open-price association, which, he said, has the effect of stabilizing prices.

The association went on record as disapproving price guarantees and the promise of rebates. Such practices, it was pointed out, lead to speculation on the part of buyers, who order more goods than they need because of assurances against loss.

The general meeting of the association was brought to a close yesterday, but not so today's meeting of the shirt manufacturers' division is scheduled.

TIGHT-FITTING COATS TO GO.

Sack and Box Styles Will Prevail Next Fall at Higher Prices.

Tight coats and overcoats are to give way to the sack and box coat next Fall, according to Harry Simons, Chairman of the Style Committee of the American Designers and Foremen's Association, which held its annual convention and exhibition at the McAlpin Annex yesterday.

The loose fitting coat wears longer and maintains smartness for a longer time than the tight fitting coat," said Mr. Simons, "and the buying public are paying more attention to durability than they have in the past. The form-fitting overcoat of semi-military appearance will give way to the ulster type and box coat for the same reason."

It was the opinion of the majority of the designers present that men's clothing would be 30 per cent. higher in the Spring and under prevailing conditions 50 per cent. higher in the Fall. The reduction in the number of hours of the working week and the high wage scale which has come to replace piece work, especially in New York, was given as the chief cause by the designers for the increase in the cost of production which, they say, has gone up over 100 per cent. since the armistice.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Advances Were Again Greater Than Declines This Week.

Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices showed a large number of advances again this week, the declines being outnumbered by more than 4 to 1. Of the 83 changes shown, which was the largest total in some time, 68 advances were included, against 65 advances in 76 revisions last week. Foodstuffs advances, while they numbered twice as many as the declines, were not so numerous as last week. One of the features in that part of the general list was supplied by the lower prices quoted on dairy products.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com. bbl.	$4.50	$4.50	$3.50
Beans, marr., 100 lbs.	11.75	11.75	12.00
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.62	.66	.68
Butter, St. D., c to f. lb.	.50	.52	.53
Cabbage, per bbl.	4.00	4.00	1.50
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.37	.37	.37
Codfish, dd. Bos., 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	†16	†16	.16
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	†25¼	†25¼	.21½
Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz.	.88	.88	.88
Eggs, West., fancy, doz.	.72	.79	.83
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	14.00	14.50	
Onions, bag	4.00	4.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.25	6.25	9.00
Potatoes, bbl.	6.00	8.00	3.75
Rice, fancy, lb.	.14½	.14	.10¼
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	16.00	15.20	*7.26
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.34	.34	.30
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.40
Bacon, 14@20 down, lb.	.24½	.24½	.24½
Hams, sm., 10@16 lbs.	9.00	8.75	9.75
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.26	.26	.34
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	15.15	14.50	17.40
Lard, Mid. West, 100 lbs.	24.50	24.50	24.00
Pork, mess, bbl.	42.00	42.00	49.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.00	9.25
Barley, malt, bu.	1.68	1.67	.14
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bu.	1.66¼	1.70½	1.51¾
Hay, prime Tim., 100 lbs.	1.70	1.70	1.60
Oats, No. 2 white, bu.	.97¼	.98	.75½
Rye, No. 2 bu.	1.90½	2.03¼	1.72½
Wheat, No. 2 red bu.	*2.36¼	2.36¼	*2.37½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.32	.32	.23
Copper, electro., lb.	.19¼	.19¼	.23
Iron, No. 2X, Phila.	$44.25	44.25	26.15
Lead, lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.06½
Spelter, lb.	.06½	.06½	.07½
Steel billets, Bess., ton.	48.00	48.00	43.00
Tin, lb.	.54½	.53¾	.71
Brown sheet, st'd., yd.	.30	.30	.18½
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.23	.21½	.10¾
Hides, pack., lb.	.40	.38	.29
Hides, cows, nvy., lb.	.40	.39	.27
Leather, h'oak sole, lb.	.56	.56	.56
Leather, un. b., r., lb.	.88	.88	.68
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.10	.49½	.60½
Silk, China, st.fil., 1st., lb.	14.85	14.85	7.35
Silk, Jap., fil., No. 1, 1st., lb.	14.85	14.85	

*Government maximum. †Nominal.

In the foodstuffs portion of the list there were fourteen advances and seven declines. One of the most important of the latter was the break of 50 cents a barrel that took place in Spring patent flour. Winter straights did not change.

In the local market for meats the only change was another rise in bacon. At Chicago live sheep and short ribs did not change, but higher prices were asked for live beef, live hogs, Middle Western lard, and mess pork.

Among the features of the week in the dairy product market was the drop of 4 cents a pound, which occurred in the best creamery butter. Declines of 1 and 2 cents a pound, respectively, were seen in the best renovated butter and common to fair State dairy stock. Cheese prices were sustained at recent levels. A drop of 3 cents a dozen took place in fancy nearby eggs, while the best Westerns went down 7 cents. Both continued considerably higher than at this time last year, particularly the nearby fancy eggs.

A further rise in the price of fancy apples and another advance in California raisins marked the week in the fresh and dried fruits. Vegetables changes again were few, consisting only of advances in rice and in choice white kidney beans and a drop of 50 cents a barrel in rutabaga turnips. The leading raw sugar was nominally higher, with fine granulated really so. No revisions were listed in the teas, but No. 4 Santos coffee went up slightly. Changes in the spices included advances in both black and white Singapore peppers and in nutmegs and cloves. One week's revisions in the grains consisted of upturns in malting barley, hay, and straw, and declines in corn, oats, and rye.

Changes in the metal markets were fewer than at any other time since the recent strike began. Among the fluctuations of the minor metals children's higher prices for antimony, lake copper, lead and tin, and a lower one for spelter. The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils contained only 3 declines, but had 20 advances. In the latter the various oils, save codliver oil, cut a big figure. Rosegian codliver oil dropped $15 a barrel for the week, or a total decline of $15 a barrel in three weeks. Sharp advances in resin and turpentine marked the week in the naval stores, prices of these articles now showing particularly high levels when compared with those current a year ago.

So marked was the upturn in hides prices that only two of the listed items failed to escape the advance. These were No. 1 kips and No. 1 calfskins. Leathers were unquotably unchanged. In the paints and oils products were higher. Both Chinese and Japanese raw silks moved to new high levels. Brazilian crude rubber declined. Other changes, aside from the textiles, included advances in common Hudson River brick, hemp, and fine burley tobacco.

Added by cable to mills at Calcutta, the local market for burlaps took on a firmer tone during the week. A better inquiry for goods here also helped. Prices continued to advance in the cotton goods trade, not only in unfinished cloths but in bleached sheetings and staple gingham. The opening of Fall lines of worsted dress goods by one of the big corporations, at prices showing advances of 7½ to 10 per cent., attracted considerable attention.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Bradstreet's reports 128 failures in the United States for the week against 129 for the previous week and 127, 288, 235 and 421 in the corresponding weeks 1919 to 1916. The New England States had 21; Middle, 23; Western, 32; Northwestern, 12; Southern, 29; Far Western, 11. Canada had 19 against 10 for the previous week. In the United States about 86.7 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 9.3 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

MAXWELL TRADING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maxwell Trading Company, Inc., exporter and importer of merchandise, at 63 Chambers Street, by William Wolf, $2,000; Charles Kaufmann, $1,000, and A. Adler, Yochimes, $5,000. The liabilities are said to be about $8,000 and the assets are given as about $8,000.

EARL C. DELGADO, Trade Adjuster, at 511 West 218th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,807 and no assets. There is only one creditor, New Netherland Bank. Liability as indorser upon notes issued by the C. Delgado Co., Inc.

ARONOWITZ & HOROWITZ—Morris Aronowits and Morris Horowits have filed a petition in bankruptcy individually and as co-partners trading as Aronowitz & Horowitz, 109 Nassau Street. The liabilities of $1,191 and no assets. Among the creditors are: Jockum Bros., $950, and Levy Dairy Co., $178.

Out of Town.

UTICA, Jan. 16.—Harry and Rebecca Harr of Syracuse, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,287 and no assets.

Cunningham-Paddrick, Inc., wants dealers of Green Island, filed petition with liabilities over $10,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Manhattan.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahams, Mark P.—C. H. Baker....$225.20
Angora Specialty Co., Inc.—S. Palmieri....1,737.41
Blackburn, Fannie—S. Y. Rys. Co., costs....108.95
Bahrie, Arthur—Schieffelin Co....164.94
Corey, Edw. E.—E. Adams....146.29
Cuddeback, Harold M.—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co....128.55
Ceylon Coca and Coffee Co., Inc.—Opler Bros., Inc....1,327.50
Dwyer, James W.—H. Mitchell....419.86
Dugan, James—Delia Elsworther et al....515.71
D. Vergis Studios, Inc.—Podesta Sculptoria et al....165.90
Evans, Warde W.—Alexander Hamilton Institute....107.60
Fyffe, Louis—L. Hantel....268.51
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—H. W. Young-ling....159.04
Gotsch, John—J. Clooney....103.90
Gerson, Bernard C.—Sigmund Adler and Jacob Eckstein (Adler & Eckstein)—W. Rubber Shoe Co....15,189.88
A. McDonnell....15.85
Hoffman, Alfred F.—H. J. Revorve....1,017.07
Herding, Eugene—Otto Elsworther....155.15
Hill, David—Maria Arnheim, Inc....269.20
Hanslton, Herbert R.—Daniel Bros. Co.112.98
Heran, Keran M. or Klein Horan—W. F. Youngs et al....149.81
Heitzman, Katherine—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs....103.90
Kastenetz, Harry—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs....108.95
Kesman, Joseph A.—Swift & Co., Inc.460.30
Lion Steam Laundry Co.—John C. Warde & Co....113.86
Londiner, Morris—State Industrial Com....270.00
Levenson, Jacob, and Morris Levenson—Merchants' Line....105.90
Moore, Harold J.—Sullivan....158.91
Macomber, W. Sturgis—C. G. Conklin....1,203.68
Myers, Robert C.—H. J. Rivero....524.20
Moore, Stanley R.—J. Bienstein....616.64
Messina, Anna—G. Tuttis et al....2,233.00
McAvoy, Mary—Mary Kaserger....420.50
Mallory, Lillian, or Motte or Mallette—H. F. Owen, costs....173.66
McCabe, Robert—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.95
Miller, Ernest—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.95
Opening Printing & Publishing Co.—E. Linde Paper Co....186.73
Proctor, Harry S.—N. Y. Edison Co....215.47
Probst, Henry (United Nation Supply Co.)—W. Young et al....106.74
Pesemik, Julius—H. G. Milliken....108.96
Ramapo Water Co.—C. G. Walter....205.29
Rothman, Samuel, and David Solomon—D. Pearlstein....235.08
Raritan Chemical Works—Innis, Speiden & Co., Inc....1,923.76
Same—White Tar Co....996.54
Same—Same....778.00
Rodriguez, John J.—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.96
Stutman, Mary—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.95
Sanders, Richard—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.95
Schaphorst, Dave—Chatham & Phenix Na. tional Bank of N. Y....5,078.83
Schechter, Hannah—A. Goodstein....121.16
Sutton, Milton W.—G. F. Bakin....488.30
Strivings, Roy T.—Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co....226.57
Saranto, Sergie—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.95
Stapleton, Minnie M., and Irving M. Morbee—Eastman Machine Co....212.85
Senese, Lena—N. Y. Railways Co., costs....108.95
Segal, Zisle, and Abraham Sinkin—M. Zimmerman....482.60
Thomas, Harold—Borden's Condensed Milk Co....100.88
Towlin, Kalman, and George—R. Pearl....200.00
Van Meyer, George—M. Rosenthal....106.40
Zanella, Peter A.—R. Pavesi....201.41

In Bronx County.

Ballenaweig, Hyman—N. Radus....$104.82
Block, Fred J., and Kate Crosby—Mona Realty Corporation....90.15
Crosby, Kate—same....60.15
Fabish, Richard D.—Lenox Wall Paper Co., Inc....46.40
Gengaro, Sam—Wilson & Co....268.81
Schorer, Martha F. and William B.—Bankers Trust Co., as trustee....2,529.84

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

De Myer, Inc.—A. Berliner et al, Sept. 4, 1913....$104.63
Breitung, Edw. N., Charlotte G. Breitung, and Mary Kaufman—M. C. Schwettzer, Jan. 9, 1920....4,084.48
Goldstein, Abraham J., Harry Glasburg and Moses A. Goldstein—Harlem River Lumber and Wood Working Co., May 23, 1913....541.86
Pahl Hoyt, Inc.—L. Wasserman et al., April 2, 1919....2,327.39
Same—Same, Dec. 31, 1919....109.17
Van Hautsh, Wm. R., and Grace Hamilton—Fra. Palmieri et al., Dec. 1, 1916....117.80
Morris, Monson—75th Street Co. East, Inc., Aug. 8, 1917....169.41
Macchiaverna, Filippo—B. Arnhold & Co., Inc., Dec. 13, 1918....262.90
Macchiaverna, Filippo, and Anna and Frank De Cotis—G. Carossole, Jan. 6, 1920....604.66
Kahn, Leo J.—A. Hagedorn, Sept. 18, 1919....262.90
O'Brien, Theresa M.—Black Starr & Frost, Sept. 23, 1919....3,161.22
Blackley, Norman M.—C. H. Allen, April 16, 1919....401.27
Godfrey, James J., and Clarence L. Warner—W. P. Maloney, Dec. 17, 1919....1,746.94
De Sousa, Aredie, and Horacio A. Gomez—Pan American Trading Co., Nov. 11, 1919....3,185.82
Moverman, Sam—I. P. Hoffman Co., Inc., Nov. 21, 1919....262.17

In Bronx County.

McElroy & Koester Const. Co.—Inc.—C. D. Wood, Dec. 4, 1918....$166.78
Same—H. Koester, Aug. 24, 1918....2,233.00
Same—Same, Aug. 24, 1918....2,201.75
Same—M. G. Mech, Sept. 1918....4,000.85
Pomilla, Carmelo—Lesher, Jan. 7, 1918....1,216.73

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—P. I. Kline, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Pennsylvania.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Baum & Co.; Mr. Baum, jobs women's, children's Fall coats; 1,150 B'way, S. 1015.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; W. B. Klare, knit goods, sweaters; The Annex.

BAY CITY, Mich.—J. Thompson Co.; Miss L. S. Grant, children's goods, muslin underwear; 44 E. 23d.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Cohen Bros.; T. J. Crittenden, women's dresses; 1,150 Broadway.

BLENER, Texas—J. E. Stephens, gen'l mdse.; Cellingwood.

BOSTON—Chandler Co.; F. P. Crossley, shoes; 230 5th Av.; Brostell.

BOSTON—J. R. Ainsley & Co.; I. S. Findlay, cotton underwear, corsets; Murray Hill.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; A. R. King, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—D. S. Titticbjian, Oriental rugs; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Smith-Willys Co.; H. B. Smith, gen'l mdse.; Longacre.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; E. E. Whitaker, shoes; 404 4th Av.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Welch-Cook Co.; F. A. Beals, notions, fancy goods, laces; 45 Leonard.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; J. Weymouth, carpets, housefurn. goods; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—G. W. Paullin, fur garments; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. W. Mandel, J. Weiser, Oriental, domestic rugs; 18 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—V. Farwell Co.; N. P. Peterson, upholstery goods; 72 Leonard; Grand.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. R. Rogers, shoes; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Big Store Annex; F. Adler, ready-to-wear; 240 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; F. X. Owens, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; E. C. Denton, coats, suits; 1,270 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; Mrs. D. Moore, misses', intermediate, juniors', children's ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; F. C. Hofmayer, domestics, silks, linens; 225 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bon Ton; Miss S. Reynolds, ready-to-wear; Prince Georges.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Wright-Metzler Co.; W. L. Wright, dry goods; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; E. D. Kendley, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; J. J. Keppel, notions; R. M. Perkins, silks, dress goods; R. E. Anderson, housefurn. goods; 71 W. 23d.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Winkins Bros.; H. J. McCarthy, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; H. A. Metcalfe, coats, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; H. J. McCarthy, coats, suits, waists, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.

DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; E. E. Tuttle, leather goods; Imperial.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Miss B. Krueck, art needlework, fancy goods; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. E. Gibson, jewelry; Miss J. Webb, suits; L. T. Crockett, basement millinery; 225 5th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—French & Bassett; H. Brown, carpets; St. James.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—C. H. Robinson & Co.; O. Robinson, general mdse.; The Annex.

EVERETT, Wash.—Grand Leader; N. S. Heckman, coats, suits, neckwear, fancy goods; Cadwalader.

GAFFNEY, S. C.—Hamilton, Fish Co.; Mr. Hamilton, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Hamilton, Fish Co.; Mr. Springer, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Elite Waist Co.; H. Levy, silk waists; The Annex.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Specialty Shop; Mr. Woodcock, ready-to-wear; 1,180 B'way, S. 1015.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; H. W. Curry, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.

JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; H. Platt, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; S. Goldmen's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; S. Goldmen's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; S. Goldmen

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Attention was again focussed on the Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street area when interests represented by Royal Scott Golden as broker paid an amount reported to be about $500,000 for the John L. Riker house, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, at 19 and 21 West Fifty-seventh Street. This property is located about 200 feet west of the Vanderbilt mansion and directly opposite the old Harriman house, which was sold recently to the Oppenheim Collins Company, who will erect an eight-story building on the site. The Harriman home is said to have brought about $580,000.

According to a prominent real estate man, other owners in this neighborhood have been approached by buyers within the last few days.

It is said that the buyer of 19 and 21 West Fifty-seventh Street will erect an eight-story building on the plot. Brown Wheelock & Co. represented the Riker estate. The sale of the Vanderbilt property is still pending.

Henri Bendel, Inc., to Build in West Fifty-sixth Street.

Another important sale in the same vicinity was the purchase by Henri Bendel, Inc., of the property at 13 and 15 West Fifty-sixth Street, directly behind their present holdings and plan to erect a twenty-story building to provide space for the firm's expansion, it was announced this morning by Albert Frank, general manager.

The property on Fifty-sixth Street which has been purchased is at present occupied by the Boue Soeurs shop and by a private residence. These buildings will be both removed to make room for the new structure, which will be 50 by 100 feet. L. H. Lapham and the Guarantee Trust Company were the sellers, and the brokers were Harris & Vaughan and Harvey C. Crane.

Tenants Buy $1,350,000 Apartment House on Park Avenue Corner.

To assure the permanency of their present living quarters and at the same time invest in a valuable parcel of New York real estate, a syndicate of tenants living in the twelve-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street and Park Avenue yesterday closed contracts for its purchase.

The property, which was appraised at $1,350,000, was sold by J. C. and M. G. Mayer and M. Schroeder, who acquired it several weeks ago from a syndicate of New York and Worcester men. The structure fronts 100 feet on the avenue and 90 feet on the street.

It contains two suites on a floor of ten and twelve rooms, with three and four baths.

The buying syndicate was formed by Walter C. Wyckoff, who was the broker in the deal.

Operator Figures in Four Deals.

Isaac Portman, operator, figured in four transactions yesterday, through Pease & Elliman he purchased from Benjamin Chase the six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 161st Street, on a plot 100 by 100, for resale as apartments for forty-two families, and held at $360,000. He also bought from Nicholas Seely through the Nehring Company, 676-680 West 176th Street, a five-story apartment, on plot 75 by 98, held at $120,000 and is renting for $18,000. Mr. Portman resold through the Associated Realty Company to the Whole Realty Corporation the seven-story offices at 30 and 32 East Twentieth Street, 40 by 92, held at $250,000; also resold to the Harlin Realty Company, represented by H. H. Feldstein, the northeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 173d Street, a six-story elevator apartment, 100 by 100, held at $200,000 and renting for $30,000.

Tobacco District Active.

Elias Cohen sold to Edgar Pretzfield the four-story loft at 105 Water Street which Mr. Cohen obtained from Simon Pretzfield, the father of the buyer.

Charles F. J. Doyer and Ben B. Kaffen Realty Company the five-story loft on a lot 20 by 80 feet at 144 Water Street to E. L. Kolberg & Son, tobacco dealers, tenants in the building. The buyers will make alterations.

Lofts in Demand.

Manheimer Brothers sold for Milton Mayer to the Keld Realty Corporation the five-story store and loft building 212 West Thirtieth Street.

Max Marx purchased through George R. Read & Co. from the Lichtenstein estate two five-story buildings occupied by fruit merchants, 220 Washington Street, on plot 42.4 by 63 feet.

John Peters sold to the Dry Dock Savings Institution to John L. Peters the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, Bellwood Hotel, four-story hotel with store, on lot 24.8 by 84.

Spear & Co. resold for the Burden Realty Corporation the four-story loft building at 23 and 25 West Twelfth Street to William Breit, and for Robert E. Simon the six-story and basement building at 47 and 49 Greene Street to H. Cottler.

Pepe & Brother sold for the Markham Realty Corporation, Clarence W. Eckart, President, the two five-story stores and basement brick buildings at 502 and 504 West Broadway to a client who will occupy for manufacturing flowers and feathers.

Herbert A. Sherman sold for Charles Burnham Scribner to the Broadway-John Street Corporation 64 and 66 White Street, 46 by 100, five-story building.

Wildor Realty Company, Inc., sold to Charles M. and Rebecca Rich the loft building situated at 58 East Eleventh Street. This property was held at $100,000. Hell & Hess were the brokers who consummated the deal.

Engineering Firm Reported Buyer of Greenwich Street Loft.

N. A. Berwin & Co. have sold for the Edgar Estates Corporation, 78 Greenwich Street, a five-story loft building on plot 25 by 110, through Frank Sullivan to the City Real Estate Company, which it is reported represented the Babcock & Wilcox Company, the present tenant of the building. The property was held at $75,000, and has been in the Edgar Estate family for over 100 years.

West End Avenue Apartment Sold.

The twelve-story apartment on a plot 75 feet on the West End Avenue, the southwest corner of Ninety-eighth Street, was sold by the Clements Realty Company to Reinick & Zimmer. This structure, which was built about eight years ago by Edgar A. Levy, rents for $85,000 and was held at $750,000. Edgar & Feinberg negotiated the sale.

Apartment House Deals.

Norman Denzer sold for the Hanton Realty Corporation, to clients of Henry Goldstein, the five-story apartment at 710 West 179th Street, on plot 50 by 100, held at $77,000.

Abraham Crossney and Joseph Freedman sold to the S. J. L. Realty Co., Inc., the Hudson-Overlook, a six-story apartment at the southeast corner of 180th Street and Pinehurst Avenue. The building occupies a plot 100 by 160. It was held at $210,000, also the Northend Holding Corporation, two six-story apartment houses, at 522-530 West 136th Street, each on a plot 100 by 100 and renting for $60,000 and held at $425,000. J. Block & Co. were the brokers.

Nehring Brothers sold for a client to Ennis & Sinnott, 506-508 West 179th Street, a five-story apartment house on plot 50 by 100, renting for $11,000 and held at $75,000.

Dwellings.

Bastine & Co., Inc., sold for George W. Hayward the three-story dwelling at 128 East Twenty-fifth Street. The purchaser is Reyam Realty Company, which is the owner of the adjoining three-story dwelling and the seven-story loft building on the corner of Lexington Avenue.

F. Gouget sold for Dr. T. Stone two four-story dwellings each 20 by 100 at 108 and 130 West Eighty-second Street.

Hyman Poucher sold the dwelling at 317 East 120th Street.

Coughlan & Clisby sold for Mrs. A. G. McLochlin the five-story American basement private house at 323 West Eighty-ninth Street, to Mary M. Fitzpatrick. This building is to be altered into high-class small apartments and will be ready for occupancy within a few months. The building was held at $55,000.

John B. Newton sold to Jane Sadler the dwelling on a plot 17.6 by 100 feet at 526 West 143d Street. Tobias Schwartz was the broker.

The Brown-Wheelock Company, Inc., has sold for the Clark estate the five-story dwelling, with an elevator, 25 by 102.2, at 34 West Seventy-fourth Street, to Leo Levy, the tenant. The property was held at $85,000.

Phelps Stokes, Inc., sold to a client of Lord, Day & Lord, the four-story dwelling, 17.6 by 102.2, at 53 East Seventy-third Street.

Slee & Hobbs sold for Dr. B. F. Beach, 144 West Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 102.2, to a client for occupancy.

Harris & Vaughan, Inc., have sold for Lewis H. Lapham, 15 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, 25 by 100, assessed at $124,000 and valued at $150,000.

The residence at 515 West End Avenue has been sold by the Coventry estate.

Resale of Harlem Loft.

The six-story loft building, with stores, 60 by 100, at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and 125th Street, has been resold by Byrne & Bowman for Thomas J. Bannon to Henry W. Generich. The property rents for $30,000 and was held at $275,000.

Operator in Many Deals.

Joseph Shenk purchased from a client of Morrison & Schiff the Bellguard, a new twelve-story fireproof apartment house, 101 by 100, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street, renting for $80,000 and held at $700,000; also from a client of the Durosa Company the southeast corner of Broadway and 141st Street, two six-story apartment buildings, 120 by 100, containing stores and renting for $46,000, and held at $400,000 and sold to Philip Wattenberg 1,394 to 1,402 Clay Avenue, three six-story apartment buildings, 135 by 100, renting for $30,000 and held at $275,000, through Max Rosenfeld; also to a Mr. Gerbino, through A. Walkenberg, the six-story elevator building at the northeast corner of Haven Avenue and 169th Street on a plot of five lots, renting for $34,000 and held at $300,000, and through William H. Baker to the Jules Realty Company, 503 to 507 West 135th Street; two six-story apartment houses, 75 by 100, containing forty-eight apartments, renting for $16,000 and held at $150,000.

Tenements.

N. A. Berwin & Co. sold for the United States Trust Co., to a client of Jacob Neadle, 1,440 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat with stores at the northwest corner of 117th Street and Fifth Avenue. Size 25.11x by 100. The property was held at $65,000.

Julius Bachrach bought from the Lawyers Mortgage Company the six-story tenement at 311 East 100th Street, New York City.

Harry Levy sold for Chas. Galewsker a five-story triple flat containing all improvements on a lot 37.6 by 100, located at 563 West 173d Street, to an investor who paid cash above a first mortgage of $30,000. The property was held at $52,000.

O'Reilly & Dahn sold for Adam Schnerr to George O'Donnell the five-story flat, 25 by 100, at 231 East Ninety-fifth Street.

The Jacob Henderson Realty Co. sold to the Primel Realty Company the six-story apartment on a lot 40 by 100, at 304 West 147th Street, held at $59,000. Tobias Schwartz was the broker.

The Bronx Market.

Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low have sold to an investing client of William F. Sohns the four-story building at 2,890 Second Avenue, and also 2,161 Crotona Avenue, a two-family house, on a lot 22 by 100, to an investing client of I. Cohen & Co., for occupancy.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the Krebb Corporation 2,242 Bassford Avenue, 132 feet north of 182d Street, a two-family frame house, on a lot 17.5 by 76.

Arthur Weyl & Co. sold for S. Finkelstone three four-story brick apartment 905 Avenue St. John.

The I. Lincoln Seide Company sold to the Bronx National Realty Company, for Mrs. H. Cohen, the one-family house at 2,210 Aqueduct Avenue.

D. A. Trotta, in conjunction with W. E. Brown, has sold for John Ewen 1,503 Boone Avenue, a three-story and basement frame two-family dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

The William S. Anderson Company, Frank Knapp, President, was the broker who sold 1,258 Third Avenue for the estate of Thomas E. Crimmins.

The Stanton Improvement Corporation, D. Podolsky, President, sold the two buildings at 1,960 to 1,984 Marmion Avenue and bought 422 St. Ann's Avenue and resold the parcel through M. A. Traub, broker.

Alexander Selkin, in conjunction with Samuel Hockstein, sold for Samuel Kats the five-story and basement apartment, on a plot 45 by 100, at 433 East 147th Street.

Morton M. Green sold for Mrs. F. Wetzel to Mrs. K. Altschul the dwelling at 3,341 Perry Avenue.

D. A. Trotta sold in conjunction with Villone & Corcillo for Sophie Bayard, 2,415 Lorillard Place, a three-story and basement three-family house on lot 20x90.

Nicholas J. Melillo sold for Amalia Picarello and others, the five-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Hoffman and 187th Streets, containing five stores and fifteen families, to Louis Fein, held at $55,000, and for the same interests the five-story apartment house adjoining containing nineteen families and known as 2,390 Hoffman Street, to Jennie De Biase, held at $40,000.

Anton LeMien sold to the Prospect Realty Company the one-story factory building on the southwest corner of Bathgate Avenue and 187th Street.

Samuel Goldberg sold to Oscar L. Isenberg, for the Homeoye Realty Corporation, the four-story apartment on a plot 44 by 112 at 1,922 Crotona Parkway, and to Samuel Blechman the flat on a plot 50 by 105 feet at 1,915 Bailey Avenue. The same broker sold for Hirsch & Schwartz to Oscar Blumenthal the five-story apartment on a plot 50 by 103 feet at 1,352 Intervale Avenue.

Bernstein & Bernstein sold for Harry Bleich, acting for Bella Friedman, to an investor, the five-story apartment on a plot 50 by 100 feet at 390 Mott Avenue, the southeast corner of 144th Street. The price was $65,000.

Brooklyn.

E. T. Newman, broker, sold the two-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 460 Second Street for Henry Kelly, Jr., to a client for investment.

B. F. Knowles Company sold 135 and 137 Keap Street, four-story apartment buildings, each on a plot 29 by 100, to A. Barlowsky for investment.

Charles Cutright sold the three-story brick and stone apartment house, 242 Linden Avenue, for Michael O'Connell to a client for investment.

The Burling Realty Company sold for W. B. Colson, executor, the two one-family brick houses at 31 and 33 Greene Avenue, on lots 20.3x0 by 95 feet each.

F. J. Magerle sold two lots on the north side of Forster Avenue, east of 105th Street, near Vandveer Crossing.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold for J. M. Lowe the dwelling at 1,048 Seventy-third Street, and for Louis Meuser the three-family flat at 428 Bay Ridge Avenue, and for F. Hachmeyer to E. S. Arthur the six-family flat at 368 Sixty-first Street.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold to an investor the northeast corner of Raymond and Sycamore Streets, a two-story business building.

Queens Borough Transactions.

The Lewis H. May Company sold at Far Rockaway for Moritz Hilder property on the southwest corner of Central Avenue and Oak Street, consisting of a dwelling, with garage, on a plot 150 by 150, to Abraham Rosenberg for investment.

W. C. Daly sold to D. E. Fogarty a plot 50 by 125, with improvements, on the south side of Chippewa Avenue, west of Woodhull Avenue, Richmond Hill.

E. L. Damon sold to W. H. Reeveland a plot 50 by 150, on the south side of Liberty Avenue, east of Grand Street, Jamaica.

A. Shumway sold to M. A. Shulhof a plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Kneer Avenue, north of the Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

T. M. G. Rawlins sold to E. R. Giles a plot 75 by 113, on the west side of Beach Street, north of Fulton Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Cedarhurst Houses Withdrawn from Auction.

Joseph P. Day announced yesterday that the sixty-seven houses at Cedarhurst, advertised in the auction sale of the Sage estate are withdrawn from the sale. All the balance of the property, including the Manhattan, Bronx and Queens parcels, will be sold at absolute auction on Tuesday, Jan. 20, at the Exchange Salesroom, New York City, at 12 o'clock.

Staten Island.

The Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company, Inc., sold for Mrs. Aberle and Mrs. Isabell Corsi a plot of land on the Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth.

New Jersey.

J. Clarence Davies sold for W. L. Goltz Company, Inc., 150 Wassaic Street, to H. V. Heines the dwelling at 29 Elliott Place, East Orange, held at $9,000, and in conjunction with Mabel A. Carby and William Benson to William H. Simendinger the dwelling at 14 Prescott Avenue, Montclair, for $11,250.

Westchester.

P. A. Cameron sold for the Tompkyn Realty Corporation a new residence in New Rochelle to W. G. Otts for $17,500.

Commercial Leases.

F. W. Sharp and Henry Shapiro & Co. leased to Lewis & Rose two floors, comprising 10,500 sq. ft., at No. 65-7-9 Bleecker Street.

H. L. Moxley & Co. leased for Thompson Cramp & Co. the entire fifth floor in the building 406-10 Broadway for a term of years to Ferguson, Hens & Novens, and for the 484 Broadway Realty Corporation the entire fifth floor in the building 484-8 Broadway, northeast corner of Howard Street, for a term of years, to Typo Mercantile Agency.

M. L. & C. Ernst leased for term of Eighteenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, of this property runs through to Seventeenth Street. The total value of the lease is approximately $75,000. George D. Ebermeyer acted as broker.

Charles B. Walker leased for J. H. Hyams the six-story building at 44 Watts Street to Maxwell B. Berk for a term of years.

Roy Schenck has leased for George Backer in the new Textile Building which is being erected by him on the Fifth Avenue block front from Thirtieth to Thirty-first Street space on the third floor to Rudolph Schreiber, jersey cloths, for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of about $200,000. Other tenants who will occupy space in this building are: Mallinson, Silks; and Union Exchange Bank.

Mannheimer Brothers leased for Ryweck & Breyer the following: 104 West Twenty-ninth Street stores to Abraham S. Edelson; Rosenberg & Glass, lofts to L. Askenas & Sons and Tatiner & Cohen, also to the following firms lofts at 106 West Twenty-ninth Street: Stappler Brothers; Goldenberg, Weisman & Fishman, and Louis Kresh & Co.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 98-100, s s, 72.4 ft w of Mercer St, runs s 129.3, e 72.4 to Mercer St, 107, s 20.w 100.4, s .06, w 28, n 150 to st, e 84.1 beg; Mary R. Brandegee, wife of Edw. D., to Benenson Realty Corp.; $705 Broadway, Jan 9; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 2,561 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 80th St, 100.8x 61.8 to c s old Bloomingdale road enclosed in Rookery Investigating Co; College Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, mtg $360,000, Jan. 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 80th St, 100.8x irreg to c s old Bloomingdale road enclosed in Rookery Investigating

Unusual Opportunities in Greenwich

1. Substantial old homestead; good looking house, suitable for remodelling. 70 acres rolling land, including big tract of woodland. Large brook near homestead could be made into lake at small expense. $50,000. Excellent location.
2. Colonial house; excellent repair. Ready for occupancy, with 1¼ acres of land. Large living room, den, dining room, pantry, kitchen and 8 bedrooms with 3 baths. Hot water heating. Garage accommodations for 4 cars. $35,000.
3. 19 acres of beautiful rolling land and house with big possibilities for remodelling. Near town. $35,000.

THOMAS N. COOKE
Gentleman's estate: Greenwich and thereabouts
Smith Bldg. Tel. 426-1200 Greenwich, Conn.

FOR SALE

39 & 41 Cortlandt Street

Near Church Street

12-Story Office Building

29,000 Net Square Feet

Available May 1st, 1920

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410

Brokers Fully Protected.

A Few New Houses For January Occupancy

Others Nearing Completion

GARDEN CITY ESTATES

Nassau Boulevard Station, Long Island Railroad

Offices of Garden City Development Corp., 185 Madison Ave., cor. 34th St., Manhattan. (Telephone Vanderbilt 8373.) Garden City office opposite Nassau Boulevard Station.

Bing & Bing

119 West 40th Street

6410 Bryant

Buy and Sell

Choice Real Estate

Particulars of property for sale on request.

Brokers Fully Protected.

U. S.

GOVERNMENT HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

Dwellings of 4-5-6 rooms and bath.

All improvements.

ONLY 10% CASH REQUIRED.

Telephone New Brunswick, N. J., 967.

U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION,
H. C. RINCK, Selling Representative,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Office Open Daily and Sunday.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE.
Well built Colonial house, 9 large rooms, 3 baths, plot 200 feet deep, garage; immediate possession; price $23,000; terms.

HOWARD SEITER CO.,
17 East 42d St.
Room 611. Vanderbilt 8194.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FREEPORT

7 HOUSES AND BUNGALOWS

Owner closing out his properties. It will pay you to see me immediately.

PRICES RANGE FROM

$5,000 to $20,000

Make appointment by phone, 534 Freeport, or write 326 South Ocean Ave. Meet you at station with my car. H. E. VAN RIPER, 326 S. Ocean Ave., Freeport, L.I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Gateway to the Oranges.

Get out at Roseville Station, D., L. & W. 11-room dwelling; steam heat, open fireplaces, electricity; two baths, extra lavatories; garage and chauffeur's rooms; large lot; cost $30,000; will sacrifice for $15,000. Located on best residential street, only 35 minutes from N. Y. on Lackawanna R. R. 9-room corner house, all improvements; lot 80x100. Ideal place for physician, where one is very much desired. Price $10,000.

Gentleman's residence in East Orange. Can be bought new for $25,000 and $30,000 was rejected a year ago. About one-acre plot; house, only five years old, has every improvement.

C. C. LURICH & CO.,
4 North 9th St., opp. Roseville Station.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

Owner is about to erect on corner West Side, South of Canal Street, an eight story building, containing 43,000 square feet. Plans drawn and contract ready to give out.

Address "Owner," P. O. Box No. 372, City Hall Station, New York City.

Stores for Rent:

469-71 Broome St. (Corner)
473-75 Broome Street

EACH STORE 50x60.
Possession February 1st.

L. Tanenbaum Strauss & Co.,
640 Broadway. Spring 5012.

FOR RENT

Large and small light offices in the
ARGUS BUILDING
17 West 42nd St.
With additional Entrance on 43d St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Apply to
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY FOR SALE

Four-story and basement semi-fireproof factory on East 98th St., 62x100; extra large electric elevator; fireproof stairs; first-class up-to-date structure; easy terms; brokers protected; possession May 1st, 1920. F. B. Robert, 150 Broadway.

FACTORY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

CLARK HAS FACTORIES AND WATER FRONT PROPERTIES
NOAH CLARK, INC.
837 MANHATTAN AVE., BROOKLYN
Tel. Tr. 2600 GREENPOINT

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10,000 to 15,000 square feet

WANTED BY PRINTER

Between Battery and 59th Street.

Occupancy May 1.

P. L., 509 Times Downtown.

Fire Proof Factory

wanted, 50,000 to 75,000 square feet; must be modern building, elevators and plenty of light; must be in Brooklyn. Write Box 167, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

2, 3 & 4 Room Apartments, 314 West 75th St.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Complete housekeeping apartments (unfurnished), elevator service, chef and maid service available; open fireplaces; extra size rooms and other unusual features.

Rental $2500 to $4500 per annum

Brooks & Momand
118 Broadway. Rector 2267.

West Point View Apartments
978 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 165TH ST.

7 and 8 Room Apartment,
Very attractive. Vacant Feb. 1.
$85 per room.
Manager on premises.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED
Fordham Heights
Select Location,
197th St. & Creston Av.
3-4 Room Apartments,
With Every Conceivable Improvement
Near St. James and Poe Park.
3 minutes to Kingsbridge Sta.
Jerome Ave. Subway.
Reasonable Rentals. Inquire Premises.

Just Completed
Ready for Occupancy.
Vyse Ave. and E. 174th St.
with every conceivable improvement.
4-5 Rooms.
$17 to $18 Per Room.
One Block from Lex. & 9th Av. Sub. Sta.
Agent on Premises.

High-Class Fireproof Apartments
Riverside Mansions
113TH ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, CORNER.
$4,500

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
Eleventh Street, Near 5th Ave.

Modern Fireproof Apartment
Southern Exposure.
Possession Feb. 1. Rent $4,000 per annum.
Apply J. Irving Walsh,
78 West 11th Street.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

WEST 74TH ST., between Central Park West and Columbus Av., four-story and basement house in perfect condition, just done over, ready for immediate occupancy; for sale at attractive price; owner will also sell furniture.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Tel. 6700 John.

Queens.

Must be sold at once, this elegant 2-family brick in select section, near subway; easy terms. Write G 103 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION!
Attractive Bargains and Terms.
If it is Marion property that you wish to buy, sell or exchange, get in touch with Sheppard & Co., who also secure loans. 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5418. 2,412 7th Av. Audubon 4876. Audubon 2120.

Three 4-story buildings with stores, with possession, can also be altered; northeast corner of 126th St. and 4th Av. Inquire Esther Realty Co., 415 4th Av.; phone Madison Square 9012, or Cross & Brown, 18 East 41st.

Elevator apartment, vicinity Columbia College; old rents, leases now expiring; small mortgages; price and terms reasonable; principals. Attorney, O 652 Times Downtown.

657 West 42d St.—5-family tenement; 2 stores below; 25x100; rents $2,000; excellent location. Wilson, 34 Nassau St., Room 419, Manhattan.

For sale, 887 West End Av., four half-story, ten rooms, four baths; all improvements. Chas. Van Schoick, 78 State St., Albany, N. Y.

$3,000 cash, mortgage $16,000, will purchase a five-story tenement in Greenwich Village. D 284 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

67 NEW HOUSES!
One and two-family brick stucco; $7,500 upward; latest improvements.
310 LOTS CHEAP.
WILLIAMSON & KAPPEL,
5,317 16TH AV., BROOKLYN,
Opposite Sea Beach Subway Station.

6 Two-family brick houses for sale; furnace; good location, within three minutes' walk of surface and elevated line; will sell all or separately at $4,900; chance for quick purchaser. Phone East New York 7378.

6 one-family detached houses; 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, electric lights, steam, all latest improvements. 83d St. between 10th and 11th Avs.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale, Far Rockaway, steam heat, 16 rooms, house; 100 by 150, facing two streets; also large plot near ocean. Box 853, Far Rockaway.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

Two-family frame, 5 and 7 Robertson Av., White Plains, 6 rooms and bath each; plot, 50x110; electric light; separate furnace; nice neighborhood; near station; $7,750; mortgage, $4,150, to quick buyer. Address Owner, P. O. Hoffmann, 33 Willow St., Brklyn.

MODERN COUNTRY HOME, 5 minutes station, express communication; 10 rooms, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; plot 240x100; shrubbery, maple and fruit trees, hedge; $20,000; no brokers. Phone Morningside 3850, Apt. 11.

Larchmont—Stucco frame house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; garage; sell $20,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Long Island.

For Sale—Unusually attractive all year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen, extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior finished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany finished doors, parquet floors throughout, hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 5 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; 1 block express station, 15 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $2,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York, Room 1209. Phone Vanderbilt 7067.

GARDEN CITY.

Magnificent Colonial mansion on large plot; few minutes from depot; 14 rooms, 8 baths, hardwood trim, parquet flooring throughout, open fireplace, laundry and help's bath in basement; nicely decorated; a real gentleman's home. Worth $25,000. Price $18,000; cash $5,000.

Luersaen, Sole Agent,
143 Milburn Av., Baldwin, L. I.
Phone Freeport 1048.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Exceptional opportunity to have your home built to suit your own requirements; large plots; all improvements; 21 minutes to Penn. Station; $2,500 cash, balance arranged on reasonable terms. Full particulars, terms, plans. Write or telephone E. WILLIS, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 7067.

AT BAYSIDE, L. I.—Attractive 7-room house; ready to move in, with garage; 5 minutes from station, one block to trolley; beautiful plot, 50x100; price $8,800; easy terms; must be sold quickly. Popper, 50 Northern Av., N. Y. C.

FLORAL PARK.

30 minutes by electric trains; 9 rooms and bath; stucco and frame; oak trim; water, gas, electricity, steam heat; 5 blocks to station; 3 blocks to trolley, school and stores; exceptional at $9,800. A. H. Goldsmith. Phone 239 Floral Park, L. I.

Kew Gardens—Modern stucco house, 8 large rooms, sun parlor, inclosed porch; all improvements; must be sold immediately; sacrifice; rare opportunity; no real estate agents. Josephs, 1,472 Broadway, Room 621. Bryant 9434.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—4 rooms, 2 baths, corner, large. Apply Supt., McGowan Cottages Apartments, Forest Hills. Tel. 6545 Forest Hills.

Flushing house, centre hall, Colonial, eight rooms, two baths; garage; price, $12,750. William F. Heneken, 141 West 36th St., New York. Telephone 6004 Greeley.

Long Beach—Five Houses for sale, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, $4,750 each. Builder Happy Home Realty Co., 3,609 Broadway, N. Y.

Kew Gardens—Six houses for sale. Phone builder, Richmond Hill 228, between 9 and 12 A. M.

Country Houses Wanted.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.
Wanted to rent, from June 1st to Oct. 15, 1920, a completely furnished house within one hour's commuting distance of New York; 4 large bedrooms, and sleeping porch; with 2 baths on first sleeping floor; also maid's room and bath; to purchase price, with references. Z 46 Times Annex.

Want to buy dwelling, preferably in Yonkers or Hastings; price may be a little more or less than $12,000. T. B., 229 Times Downtown.

To Buy—Modern 7-room house; Spring cottage preferred; within 45 minutes of Grand Central. H 72 Times.

Anytime next six months, lease one, two years, unfurnished, nine, ten room house, Westchester; commuting. F 172 Times.

Want to rent or buy cottage or bungalow at Rockaway Beach. Lewis, 158 West 29th.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

My 1920 list of real estate includes farms, lots, houses, bungalows; Bronx, Hastings, Scarsdale, Mount Vernon, the Fellhams, New Rochelle, Larchmont. Tell me what you want and where, I have it. $7,500 to $125,000; terms as low as $1,000 cash. Grover C. Dahlbender, 602 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 1112.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Lynbrook, L. I.—Dutch Colonial, seven rooms, bath, 50x100, gas, electricity, steam heat parquet floors, beam ceiling, nice location $7,500; cash $1,500.

Lynbrook, L. I.—Lot 50x163, eight rooms, bath, gas, electricity; three minutes to station, hardwood floors, double garage, fine location, $8,500; $2,500 cash.

Lynbrook, L. I.—50x100, seven rooms, tile bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, ready in thirty days $7,500; $1,000 cash.

East Rockaway, L. I.—125x200, nine rooms, bath, gas, steam heat, electricity, barn, fruit and shade trees, can be had May 1; will not last long; couldn't build today for what it is offered, $8,500; cash $1,000.

Other houses, farms, plots, bungalows at Valley Stream, Long Beach, Rockville Centre, Freeport, Flushing, Kew Garden, Garden City, Richmond Hill, $7,500 to $125,000. Grover C. Dahlbender, 602 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 1112.

For Sale—Building lot, every improvement, Garden City; best location; 150x100; having moved to distance, offer attractive discount; terms. John W. Post, Norfolk, Va.

The three most desirable lots in Flushing, exclusive section, $3,000 new, $4,000 first of March; no agents. Particulars Treat, 1 West 34th St., New York City. N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FLEISCHMANN'S, DELAWARE COUNTY, MAIN STREET, 40 BY 70; BUILDING 46 BY 40; STORE, TEN ROOMS; PRICE $7,000, CASH $4,000. IRA M. GREENE, 271 BROADWAY.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Factory—An honest statement. Widow must sell; 30,000 square feet—10 acres; railroad siding; $30,000. Finck, Factory Specialist, Elizabeth, N. J.

Factory sites for sale; Pennsylvania Railroad; 10 acres, whole or in part; Arthur Edgar Co., 809 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

2½ acres, Westfield; $1,500; good land. E. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield—8-room house, best location, $9,500. E. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Sixty-room hotel with hot and cold running water in every room, sixteen tub baths, one shower bath; on a lot 50x130, located downtown section of Miami, Fla. The ground on which this hotel now stands is worth approximately $55,000. It can show large returns on the investment; price, $35,000, $25,000 cash, balance at 8% indefinitely. If you want a real money maker, get a quick. Guarantee Realty Co., 115 Tenth St., Miami, Fla.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New seven-room Craftsman home; sleeping porch, large veranda, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; superior neighborhood; near station, schools, churches; 35 minutes N. Y. City; $o. commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. John 5047. John 1599.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—40 to 50x100, 3 to 5 story buildings for alterations, 32d-59th St., 7th-9th Avs., 7th or 8th Av. preferred; cash buyer. Charles Van Oppen, 506 5th Av.

Want to buy a small house, between 70th and 90th Sts., West End Av. and the Drive. What have you to offer? Apply, by letter only, to W. M. Asinof, 30 West 24th St.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!
The Cream of Them All.
Pictures and details; state requirements.
E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 110 acres, with large 12-room house in good condition, 2 barns and hen houses, large apple orchard, good drinking water, cranberry bog, running water through pasture, big wood lots. For further particulars write Robert L. Palmer, Box 32, Hope Valley, R. I.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Large, light and airy store, 83 by 100, for rent. RENT REASONABLE. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Inquire Owner, 140 West 23d St.

37TH ST., 55 West—Store in 37th St., 12x60 (to suit for tenant); large show window; suitable for showrooms and office (no manufacturing); steam heat, electricity; rent $2,400; lease; immediate possession. Sittenham, owner, premises.

79th, 213 West—Room 12x33, independent street entrance; office, studio, private business; or would arrange for living purposes; seen from 10 to 12 A. M., or by appointment. Phone Schuyler 1422.

16,200 square feet in new two-story modern brick building; very heavily constructed; centrally located; steam heat and elevator; possession within 30 days. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

161-165 PERRY ST.—TOP LOFT, 66x100; EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT; HEAT, ELEVATOR. 200 LBS. SQUARE FOOT CARRYING CAPACITY. WATKINS 9890.

Lofts to let, 41x100; all light; steam heat; elevator; suitable light manufacturing; good location for help. 204 East 107th. Telephone 885.

Two light, modern lofts for rent at 8 Greene St.; immediate possession; rent $1,200 per annum; size 3,000 square feet. Niebrugge & Maxfield, 283 Broadway, Manhattan.

Light Lofts To Let.

About 25x100; electric freight elevator; your own broker, or Frankel, 290 Pearl St., near Beekman St. Phone Beekman 4199.

Woolworth Building—Part office; desk and stenographic services furnished; telephones; immediate; $75 monthly. Call noon today: Room 788. O 755 Times Downtown.

White St., West of Broadway—High-class store and basement, 50x100 each, will include first loft, 50x100, if desired; possession Feb. 1. Phone Owner, Greeley 5890.

Office or ground floor in hotel building; entrance from lobby and street; suitable for office or almost any kind of business. Apply Hotel Cecil, 210 West 118th St.

3,000 feet, very desirable for offices only; new building just completed; 46th, between Broadway, 5th Av.; ready Feb. 1; reasonable rent. V 246 Times.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Offices for 1st February, for executive business offices only. The Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St., Room 701.

Loft about 8,000 square feet, high class fireproof building, superior. 21 West 56th St., 6th floor. J. K. A N Co.; Watkins 7333.

Desk room in newly equipped office; telephone, typewriter. Suite 602, 1,545 Broadway.

JOHN ST., 99—Modern office building, 800 square feet; immediate possession. Leo Salomon, 565 5th Av.

One top loft, 80x100; White St., west of Broadway; possession Feb. 1, 1920. Phone Owner, Greeley 6888.

Loft for rent, 3 years' lease, neighborhood 21st St.; 20 machines, fully equipped; rent $3,500. See I. Rabinowitz, 37 West 28th.

Brooklyn.

WAREHOUSE,
BROOKLYN, CENTRAL LOCATION.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
About 25,000 square feet, 8,000 square feet per floor; heavy floor carrying capacity; large electric elevator. W 750 Times Downtown.

STORE FOR LEASE
on Fulton St., Brooklyn, in the City Hall section; fine location, with three floors for light manufacturing; will lease all or part. Noah Clark, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Extra large corner store and basement; high ceilings; suitable wholesale or retail; two blocks Clark St. subway; rent $1,800. Isaac H. Cary & Co., 200 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

TO LEASE.
16,000 square feet modern one-story factory, near terminals and bridges; good light; help plentiful. Walter T. Scott, 666 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 2700.

For Sale, in Brooklyn, close to New York, 1 parcel, 2½ acres, other parcel, 5½ acres; both railroad siding. S. Jacobs & Sons, Flushing and Woodward Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Island.

Building, 50 by 100, 2 floors; suitable for manufacturing; used as a garage. Phone Astoria 418-M.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FEATHER MANUFACTURER DESIRES LIGHT LOFT, 5,000 TO 10,000 SQUARE FEET; LOCATION BETWEEN HOUSTON ST. AND 30TH ST. OR 30TH ST. TO 40TH ST. JUST; HAVE FEB. 1 POSSESSION; WILL PAY BONUS. LAFAYETTE OSTRICH FEATHER CO., 21 WAVERLY PLACE. TELEPHONE SPRING 2141.

WANTED—FACTORY SUITABLE FOR THE MAKING OF SHIRTS; PAJAMAS AND NIGHT SHIRTS; WILL EITHER BUY OR GIVE WORK ON CONTRACT. O 696 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted to lease, 5,000 square feet for salesroom, storage, and light manufacturing; first and second floors or lofts automobile or machinery district; state location and price. Engineers, 3 Columbus Circle.

LOFT.
Or part wanted, 1,500 to 2,000 square feet, by printer; must have heat and elevator. Textile Press, 23 City Hall Place; Worth 2949.

Small building, privilege subleasing part, or 2,400 square feet, ground floor and second or basement; not over $1,800 per year net; light manufacturing. Medallic Art Co., 34 East 28th St. Madison Square 8270.

FACTORY OR LOFT 10,000-15,000 SQUARE FEET, LIGHT MANUFACTURING; POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; WILL CONSIDER LEASE OR PURCHASE. L. R., 287 TIMES.

Wanted for business purposes, desk room or small private office; by accountant; 5th Av. district; 42d to 56th Sts. Give details. P. O. Box 134, Grand Central Station.

PARLOR FLOOR.
Wanted, space for office by responsible society having few callers; location 34th St. to 59th St., Park Av. to 1st Av. D 210 Times.

Loft wanted, light freight service, about 1,500 square feet; no manufacturing. James E. King & Co., 1 Union Square.

About 500 square feet for executive offices; 30th to 42d Sts., 7th to 5th Ave. N 161 Times.

A small office or desk room to show aluminum samples. Address David Levy, 574 St. Nicholas Av.

Loft Wanted, 25x75.
From $2,000 to $3,500; immediate possession. Phone Schneider, Stuyvesant 940.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel; exceptionally nice rooms; $7 up. Suites, 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

40TH, 149 EAST — Attractively furnished apartment, living room, bedrooms, kitchen, and bath; 4 months or longer; immediate possession. Apply Apartment 41.

45TH ST., 15 EAST—Gentleman sailing abroad, will sell outright a magnificently furnished bachelor apartment, together with a valuable lease to run for 3 years; on view after 4 o'clock; no dealers. Captain S.

52D ST., 24 EAST—Handsomely furnished apartment, full of sunshine, 2-3 rooms, kitchenette; elevator, steam heat, and maid service; private house; furnished or unfurnished; near Park Av.

59TH ST., 9 EAST—Entire first floor, beautifully furnished three-room and bath apartments; $1,200-$1,320; electricity, heat, hot water; rent separately or together; immediate possession.

60TH ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartment hotel; beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

HOTEL ASHTON.

MADISON AV. (S. W. Cor. 92d St.)—Newly decorated apartments, one room and bath, $50 up; two rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

MADISON AV., 178—Floor, large living, bedroom, bath, kitchen; open fireplaces; $350 monthly. Phone Murray Hill 3094.

MADISON AV., 995, (corner 74th St.)—Two rooms, bath, newly furnished. Wallis.

1,133 MADISON AV.—BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED, SOLID MAHOGANY AND IVORY LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM (TWIN BEDS), BATH, KITCHEN; SACRIFICE AT $150; REFERENCES. RIGG.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH (Washington Square)—Apartment, seven rooms, 2 baths, elegantly furnished, $225 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

125TH ST.—Living room, bedroom, real kitchen, bath; southern exposure, all light; steam heat, hot water, telephone; 4 flights walkup; $60. Chelsea 5346.

27TH, 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath; modern; $75.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 8255.

47TH, 122 WEST (Felix-Portland Hotel)—Desirable suites, two rooms and bath; reasonable; American and European plan meals.

50'S—4-room Apt.; front; handsomely furnished, elevator building. Phone Columbus 1278.

53D ST., WEST, Between 5th and 6th Avs.—Will sell furniture, lease of elegant furnished 2-room kitchenette and bath apartment reasonably; rent, $125 per month. D 226 Times.

58TH ST., 138 WEST—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; immediate possession until Oct. 1. Kent.

67TH ST., 27 WEST—Handsomely furnished apartment of two and four rooms, bath and kitchenette, electric light, steam heat, maid service, elevator.

37TH, 340 WEST (The Clintonia)—Modern elevator apartment, newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath; $50 per room up; restaurant. Tel. Columbus 134.

117 WEST 58TH ST.
"SEVILLIA," ONE ROOM AND BATH.

81ST, 10 WEST (Corner Broadway)—The Pasadena; two to five rooms, with kitchens or kitchenettes, on lease; $150 to $300 monthly; hotel service.

69TH, 3 WEST—Entire first floor, consisting of 3 exceptional large rooms; elegantly furnished; fireplaces in all rooms; bath with shower; maid service; yearly lease; rent $225 monthly.

70'S—2 room apt; new building; beautifully furnished; $150. Phone Columbus 1278.

78D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites $125 monthly and up.

77TH ST., 50 WEST.—Hotel suite; parlor, chamber, foyer, private bath and shower; all rooms facing park; $185 per month.

58TH, 178 WEST—Entire first floor, beautifully, newly furnished, private bath, light housekeeping; bedroom, dining room and parlor; piano; two open fireplaces; electricity.

95TH, 336 WEST (Apt. 64)—An exceptional opportunity; six all light rooms, with linens, piano, and complete kitchen outfit; very reasonable; high class house; subway express.

98TH—Three rooms, elevator; responsible adults; $155; lease. Riverside 6503, 6D.

527 WEST 110TH ST.
Three handsomely furnished outside rooms; baths, foyer; fireproof; $200.

115TH, 610 WEST—Completely furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease until October; seen afternoons until 4 and by appointment. Apt. 23A. Morningside 3835.

125TH, 604 WEST—Five-room modern elevator apartment, completely furnished, for one month or six weeks, $110 per month; maid available if desired.

ACADEMY ST., 674—To sublet, comfortably furnished three-room apartment. Mrs. Benham; phone St. Nicholas, 2454.

Apartment Renting Specialists, first-class furnished apartments; bargains; short leases. Cathedral 5825.

APARTMENT SPECIALIST ($175 upward)—Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

AUDUBON, 240—Four rooms, furnished, including piano; elevator. Barney Court, Apt. 34.

CONVENT AV., 349 (144th St.)—Large sunny room, fireplace, dressing room, adjoining bath; light cooking.

FIVE ROOMS, with kitchenette, 3 bedrooms, piano; unusual; $125. Riverside 9873-J.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED—2 rooms, sunny; kitchenette; ideal location; subway. Cathedral 1550. Gillette.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.
LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED,
BUT REFERENCES ARE.

Housekeeping apartments of 3 to 5 rooms, including kitchens; completely furnished, with complete hotel service.
HOTEL SCHULER ARMS,
305-311 West 96th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Beautiful apartment; 5 large rooms front; newly richly furnished, linen, silver; long, short lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 414—Completely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Lewis.

WILL SUBLET my handsomely furnished 7-room front elevator apartment on 114th St., between Riverside Drive and Broadway. Seen by appointment. Cathedral 7830.

Will sell new furniture; turn over lease; very convenient 6-room apartment. West 97th St. Riverside 8180.

$1,150, nine months' lease; parlor, bedroom and bath. Hotel Bristol.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HENRY ST., 130, BROOKLYN—2 rooms, sun parlor, bath, maid service; 5 minutes from Wall St., on new 7th Av. subway; $125; reference; suitable for two business persons. C. Tiffany.

Unfurnished—East Side.

40TH, 152 EAST—Newly constructed four story, 25 feet, $200 per month. Phone Canal 312.

61ST, 127 EAST—2 rooms, bath, modern improvements; open fireplace; doctor's suite; immediate possession. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

72D, 163 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; $1,000 to $1,500; new building. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. Murray Hill 5600.

93D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartment hotel; beautiful new corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, small foyer hall, large closet; two flights, rear, on Madison Av., in the 80s; everything newly done over; $85 per month; present owner leaving town. Phone Mad. Sq. 4982, Mr. Stewart, Saturday, before 11 A. M.

MADISON AV., 927, (at 74th St.)—Part of private house, 10 rooms, or floors; lease. Ring 7 League bell.

MADISON AV., 935, (corner 74th St.)—Three outside rooms and bath; just complete; most desirable section.

TOP FLOOR, private house, 3 rooms and bath; small family; semi-housekeeping; free gas, electricity; $75. 179 East 70th; phone Lenox 3582.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH AV., 48 (Washington Heights)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Agent on premises.

840 7TH AVENUE,
ONE AND TWO ROOMS.
$750 to $2,000.
SUPT. ON PREMISES.

52D ST., 258 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths, electric lights, hardwood floors &c.; possession immediately; now open for inspection; rent $135 to $160 per month; convenient to subways and elevated. See Superintendent.

47TH, 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath; modern; $95.

58TH, 350 WEST—High-class apartment, 3 rooms and kitchenette. See Supt.

67TH, 205 WEST (The Osborne, Corner 7th Av.)—Housekeeping apartment of 12 rooms and 6 baths, additional maid's rooms, exceptionally large rooms, with high ceilings; immediate possession; $625 per month to Oct. 1 or longer. See Superintendent or telephone Circle 9420.

65TH ST., 216 WEST—5 and 7-room apartments, bath; immediate occupancy, or for fall season.

72D ST., 312 WEST—Attractively arranged 2-room apartments with bath; immediate possession; $1,500 to $1,700; apply on premises. EARLE & CALHOUN, 213 West 72d St. Tel. 5116 Columbus.

72D, 168 WEST—Beautifully furnished two-room apartment, with bath; second floor; rear Broadway.

72D ST., 241 WEST—One to five rooms; furnished or unfurnished; $130-$450. Premises.

78TH, 302 WEST—Elegantly furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; rent $150 per month; first floor front. Call Sunday, 2-4 P. M., and Monday, 10-12 A. M. A. Vandervaart.

84TH (Near West End Av.)—Apartment (floor) three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $1,500 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

85TH ST., 222-250 WEST—Beautiful 8-room elevator apartment; $2,400 per year. See Supt.

86TH, 331 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; top floor suite; $90.

90'S (Near Riverside)—Apartment, six rooms, bath; sell lease; new furniture, $1,500; rent $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

94th ST., 174th WEST—To lease in remodelled private house two three-room and bath apartments; $1,200-$1,320; electricity, heat, hot water; rent separately or together; immediate possession.

109TH, 319 WEST—Three and four rooms; parquet, electricity, steam; two very large; near Riverside Drive; view of Hudson; beautiful, exceptional; lease $200 and $300.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

128TH (Hamilton Place)—Elevator apartment, six rooms, bath; sell lease, furniture, $1,200; rent $60. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

149TH, 597 WEST (at Broadway)—Attractive 6 rooms and bath, marble stairs, tiled halls, electric light; $100.

165TH, 524 WEST (Corner Audubon Av.)—6 rooms, $65 monthly; immediate possession; subway 168th St. Superintendent, Wadsworth 5430.

225TH ST., WEST (Corner Marble Hill Av.)—Four beautiful rooms and foyer in well-kept elevator apartment house; $45; one block west of Broadway subway station. New York Central station and surface cars; references required. Superintendent, Telephone Marble 775.

EDGECOMBE AV., 385.—Sub-lease elegant 4 rooms; bath; front; elevator; $80. Inquire Superintendent. Tel. Audubon 6021.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th St.)—4 beautiful, high-class rooms, front, light, $100 any one buying choice, artistic, high-class furniture, month old; $1,600. Navard, Cathedral 8344.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780 (Corner 157th St.)—8 or 10 rooms, 3 baths, strictly fireproof building, to small refined family; must be seen to be appreciated. Odell, phone Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (at 96th St.)—Two rooms; new high-class apartment hotel; beautiful view, light; good restaurant; $125 per month.

583 WEST END AV.
New apartments in exclusive house; two and three room, 39 by 22; open fireplaces, kitchenette; $1,080 to $2,500; ready.

WEST POINT VIEW APARTMENT,
978 Riverside Drive, corner 165th.
7 and 8 room apartments,
very attractive, vacant Feb. 1,
$85 per room.
Manager on premises.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J., 150 Harrison St.
per annum; all modern improvements; new buildings; now ready for occupancy. Take Central Av. car at Hudson Terminal, Newark. Telephone Orange 6683.

FOR RENT—Several five-room apartments in new apartment house, ready for occupancy immediately. Apply Milano, 969 Park Av., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

PARK AV., 458, East Orange, New Jersey—choice location; 5-4 rooms, $700-$960 year; new; open for inspection. Huegel-Clark, Essex Building, Newark.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined elderly couple wish to rent immediately 2 or 3-room and kitchenette furnished apartment on West Side between 90th and 116th Sts., for 2 or 3 months; price about $100. Higher credentials furnished. Address Z 57 Times Annex.

Nicely furnished 7 or 8 room apartment wanted in good location; state rent desired in application; only moderate rent considered. M 327 Times.

Responsible clients wanting furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases; 4-12 rooms; $150-$1,000 monthly. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1456.

Wanted—Small housekeeping apartment, furnished; full particulars, rent, &c. V 343 Times.

Lady wants apartment, kitchenette, February to October; good financial reference; rent $80. Phone 5082 Decatur.

Gentleman wishes small housekeeping apartment; reasonable; references; state price. F 181 Times.

Couple want furnished apartment; rent about $90 monthly. O 718 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Ground floor in private house with yard for collie; write, call. Phone 1382 Lenox; 160 East 83d.

By young couple, 5-6 rooms, all conveniences, below 100th. Bryant 1570 or write Harris, 105 West 40th.

Wanted at once, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, any place, not over $40. Write Mr. Louis J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BINDERY HAND FOLDERS on one-fold work; have positions for experienced folders and learners. Folding Department, P. F. Collier Son & Co., 416 West 13th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

One thoroughly experienced on customers' ledger, preferably one with department store experience; good salary, chance for advancement; apply at once.

H. BAUMANN,
PHILLIPS JONES CORP.,
329 EAST 134TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT,

able to make up statements and follow up past-due accounts in a wholesale dry goods house; chance for advancement; state age, references, salary desired. Box 187, 1619 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, AGE 22-40, WANTED BY CHRISTIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY IN JERSEY CITY; STATE AGE, RACE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 78 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, for jewelry house; experienced in taking monthly trial balance; excellent opportunity for clever girl; state experience, education, salary desired. F 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, must be competent, for manufacturing concern; good references required. Call 10 A. M., Elite Button, 220 West 19th St.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, at $18 per week; East Side Metal Spinning Co., 451 Greenwich St., 9th Av. elevated to Desbrosses St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, quick at figures and posting. Apply at once, Benford Auto Products, Pearl St., near South St., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone Woodlawn 1706.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Call at once, Anna Kay, 36 West 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; bright office; $25; advancement. H 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted. Apply Pinehurst Garage, 184 East 77th St.

CANDY SALESWOMEN (2), experienced; ability to handle large candy department; one to work in the city and one for work in out-of-town store; first-class references. M 192 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER wanted; very accurate at figures; salary to start $18 to $20. Levy Dairy Co., 19th St., and Av. B.

CLERICAL WORK—Young lady, downtown office; accurate at figures, good handwriting; steady position. N 757 Times Downtown.

CLERKS—TWO, BRIGHT.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR TWO BRIGHT HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WITH GOOD PENMANSHIP IN CREDITORS' DEPARTMENT OF LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED; CONFIDENTIAL AND BRIGHT QUARTERS; POSITIONS PERMANENT; APPLICANTS MUST BE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER; NO OBJECTION TO BEGINNERS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 19, 1619 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

CLERK—Must be good at figures, also good penman; comptometer operator preferred. Write, stating experience and salary. D 88 Times.

CLERK, experienced in office work including adding machine; must be accurate and well recommended; permanent position. Apply Lectroller, 1,167 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CLERK, knowledge card index work; pleasant office; good hours. 135 William St., Room 123.

CLERK AND TYPIST wanted in broker's office. Room 905, 8 Bridge St.

CORRESPONDENT

to act as stenographer and typist in progressive mail order house; excellent opportunity to advance. Apply all week, Perry, Dame & Co., 142 East 32d St.

DEMONSTRATOR—Young lady to demonstrate home electric ironing and washing machines; not averse to travel or demonstrating in store windows; experience unnecessary; state age, religion and telephone number. S 381 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, shoe factory; office experience preferred. Wm Henne Co., Inc., 953 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

FILING CLERK, one experienced in correspondence, filed by subject, and keeping of card records; intelligent, quick thinking girl, who means business and knows her business; mention references and salary on present or previous positions. J. M. 83 Times.

FILE CLERK—Young woman as assistant file clerk, by large manufacturing company; graduate of filing school preferred, with knowledge of typewriting; give age, training, experience, salary. H 487 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK in large insurance company office; good hours; opportunity for advancement; salary $12 per week to start. Reply by letter. O 793 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK—Bright beginner considered; good hours; pleasant surroundings. Room 125, 135 William St.

FILE CLERK, experienced; permanent. 160 East 25th, Room 4.

FITTER.

Fitter, experienced on dresses and suits; steady position. Apply Post, 19 West 42d St.

FULLY EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER,

fully experienced, to take charge of operators in our Norwalk, Conn., flannette factory; excellent opportunity to right party. M. Martin & Co., 102 Madison Av., New York.

GIRLS AS TYPISTS.

GIRLS, AGE 17 AND OVER, WANTED AS TYPISTS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; HOURS 9 TO 4:30; SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; LUNCHEON SERVED FREE; OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY STENOGRAPHY AND OPERATION OF DICTAPHONE WITHOUT EXPENSE; SALARY $12.00; CALL AFTER 9 A. M. ROOM 3030 METROPOLITAN LIFE BUILDING, 4TH AV. & 23D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

GIRLS AS CLERKS.

GIRLS, AGE 17 AND OVER, WANTED AS CLERKS; PERMANENT POSITIONS, LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; HOURS 9 TO 4:30; SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; LUNCHEON SERVED FREE; OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY TYPEWRITING, STENOGRAPHY AND DICTAPHONE WITHOUT EXPENSE; SALARY TO START $12.00; CALL AFTER 9 A. M. ROOM 3030 METROPOLITAN LIFE BUILDING, 4TH AV. & 23D ST., NEW YORK.

GIRLS OR WOMEN.

Permanent positions for neat, accurate, reliable girls or women for office work; subscription department large magazine; pleasant; office hours, 8 to 5:30, half-day Saturday; $13 start; advancement. Call 14th floor, 20 Lafayette St., near Franklin St.

GIRLS
TO ASSIST MODELS IN SHOWROOM.
SIEGEL LEVY, 45 WEST 25TH.

GIRLS wanted to do filing and clerical work in large insurance office; pleasant surroundings, short hours; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start $50 per month. O 704 Times Downtown.

GIRLS wanted in sample dept. of selling house; experience not essential; also to learn operating telephone switchboard; state if experienced and salary. D 244 Times.

GIRL, small, wanted in large advertising agency; one who is familiar with operating a mimeograph. Apply J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av., New York City.

GIRLS to prepare and pick out orders; light clean work; salary $14, $16, and $18; rapid advancement to those qualifying. Chas. S. Clark Co., 248 West 36th St.

GIRLS wanted, large American wholesale house requires bright, capable girls for clerical work and filing; $12 to $15 to start; $18 advancement. P 440 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted, about 18 years of age, to assist in mailing room, do errands, &c.; must be neat; good wages. Apply 10 East 33d St.

GIRLS—Six wanted to work in sample dept. importing lace and netting house; state if experienced and salary wanted. D 248 Times.

GIRL, bright, for office work; experience not necessary; write stating age and salary expected. D 80 Times.

GIRL, bright, who can make herself useful in real estate office; need not be a stenographer. 62 East 86th St.

GIRLS
TO ASSIST MODELS IN SHOWROOM.
MAJESTIC COSTUME, 45 WEST 25TH.

GIRL (white) for general housework; references required. W. E. Cable, Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y. Telephone 3002M.

GIRLS to call for and deliver work to dentists. The Lochhead Laboratories, 109 West 43d St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS OVER 16.

A very good position in paper pattern order department; light, airy room (also warm); $12 to start, promotion to $15; 44½ hours a week, half-day Saturday; no experience necessary.

Apply to
Butterick Publishing Company,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.,
New York City.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

GIRL, LIGHT OFFICE WORK AND FILING. SCHRAEDER & EHLERS, 230 4TH AV.

GIRL, assist office work; must be a willing worker; wages $16 start. Oberly & Newpth, 545 Pearl St.

GIRL for clerical work in large corporation; $12-$15; good chance for advancement. Call 83 Vesey St., second floor.

GIRL for large cloak and suit house for clerical work; good salary. B. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway.

GIRLS to do office work; no experience necessary. Box 8, Station C, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, plain cook; no laundry; light housework; adult family. 65 South Parsons Av., Flushing, L. I. Phone Flushing 1097.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

Openings for several women, 35 or under, for general work in employe lunch room; wages $14 to $17, including hot lunch.

Apply at
MANHATTAN
1158 B'way, cor. 27th St.,
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
BRONX
453 East Tremont Av.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN
81 Willoughby St.,
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
1536 Broadway,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

Openings for several workers from 6 A. M. to 2 P. M., also several from 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. for general work in business girls' dormitory; salary $15.

Apply at
1158 B'way, cor 27th St., N. Y. C.
8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

LADIES,

with corsetmaking experience or some knowledge of that work who wish permanent employment; good conditions and good pay; no piece work. Apply Pomeroy Co., 208 Livingston St., corner of Hoyt, Brooklyn.

MAIL CLERK—Publishing house requires experienced clerk in incoming mail department, hours 5 P. M. to midnight; good opportunity for careful and efficient worker; salary $15 to start; give age, experience, and telephone number. D 371 Times Annex.

MASSEUSE, licensed, women's gymnasium; mornings, 9:30 to 12:30. McGovern's Gymnasium, 5 West 66th St.

MESSENGER GIRL, $9 to $11 weekly; nice surroundings; chance for advancement. Vogue Co., 19 West 44th St.

MILLINERS, preparers, and saleslades for good trade. Lazard Hat Shop, Columbus Av., near 82d St.

MODELS.

Large coat and suit house requires immediately, attractive misses and junior models for finest showroom in New York; must have pleasing personality and thoroughly experienced; to right party, salary no object. Call on M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES, LONG SEASON.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS.

YOUNG LADIES TO
TRY ON MISSES' AND JUNIOR
COATS AND SUITS.
GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK,
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR SHOWROOM COATS AND SUITS;
LONG SEASON; SALARY $30.
TREELINE SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, STOUT,
SIZE 42½, BUST 46,
MAJESTIC COSTUME,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 18,

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. APPLY ALL WEEK.

M. & H. RENTNER,
2-16 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES; LONG SEASON.
MAJESTIC COSTUME,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE,
TALL,
EXPERIENCED,
HIGH SALARY.
A. SCHWARTZ & CO.,
20 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
SIZE 16.
TAILOR-MADE DRESSES.
JESSE SHULMAN & CO.,
44 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL,

attractive young lady, size 18, for high-class dress house; good salary. Henry Newman, 19 West 36th.

MODEL,

SIZE 16; STEADY POSITION; EXCELLENT SALARY. WM. FRANK, 25 WEST 31ST.

MODEL, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, PERFECT 16 MODELS, LONG SEASON AND GOOD SALARY. APPLY BERNARD SCHAFRAN, 16 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS—Size 16, for misses' suits; steady position for right party; good salary. M. Schiff & Bros., 12-14 West St.

MODEL, FOR DRESS HOUSE.
Size 16; good appearance.
50 East 34th, first floor.

MODELS, 16 and 38, experienced, in cloak and suit house. Call, Karl Light, 129 West 27th.

MODEL, size 16; one who can wait on trade in ladies' tailor shop; good salary. Feinberg Bros., 961 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

MODELS WANTED, ATTRACTIVE, SIZES 16-38. LITT & KUNSBERG, 30 WEST 33D ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER — Reliable woman wanted; hotel apartment; one child; very easy housekeeping; good references required. Hall kept; 616 West 57th St.

NURSE—EXCELLENT POSITION; GOOD PAY; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HAVE REFERENCES; TWO CHILDREN, ONE AT SCHOOL; COUNTRY, ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK, YEAR AROUND. REPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, AND EXPERIENCE. OR CALL MONDAY, BETWEEN 10:30 AND 1, 11TH FLOOR WEST, 150 WEST 79TH ST., MRS. J. L. EISNER, TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 4755.

NURSE—Intelligent young woman take care two children, 4 and 1½ years; no other work; good pay; evenings and Sundays free. Call Sunday after 12. Dr. Corn, 230 East 173d.

NURSES—Graduate or undergraduate, for floor duty in small private maternity hospital; good salary and accommodations. Apply Bedford Maternity Hospital, 254 Montgomery St., Brooklyn.

NURSE—Hospital trained, refined, good references; baby 6 months; immediate; Norwich, Conn. Home Bureau Registry, 52 W. 39th.

NURSE, German, wanted for 2-year little girl; must have best of references. Call between 2 and 4, Saturday or Sunday, between 11 and 1, 300 West 94th St.; Apt. 8G.

NURSE—Hospital trained, refined, good references; baby 7 weeks; Norwich, Conn. Home Bureau Registry, 52 West 39th.

NURSE—English or Scotch, refined, hospital trained girl, 2 years; Norwich, Conn. Home Bureau Registry, 52 W. 39th.

NURSE, or mother's helper, for two children, refined. Ripin, Everett Place, Far Rockaway, L. I. Tel. 2648 Far Rockaway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE, immediately, trained, for child 23 months; Short Hills. Phone Summit 517.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted for three children, 11, 9, and 7, French or English, by Protestant family; knowledge of music and able to keep good discipline. Reply, stating all particulars, to D 512 Times.

NURSERY ASSISTANT to help with children; light work, good wages; sewing required; city references. Call Saturday before 10 or after 12; carfare paid, or write, 44 West 77th, 6th floor west.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for 2 girls, 10 and 8 years old; French preferred. Apply 10 to 12, Hotel Hamilton, 141 West 73d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in a large downtown wholesale paper house; must understand bookkeeping and typewriting; good opportunity, pleasant surroundings. Apply by letter only. Miller & Wright Paper Co., 95 Duane St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED COST WORK, ABLE TO HANDLE FIGURES WELL. LEHN & FINK, 83 SEDGWICK ST., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Credit department; extensive experience unnecessary; knowledge of typewriting preferred; state age, salary expected and full particulars. S. R., 572 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRLS—14 to 16, large insurance company; good opportunity for advancement to clerical positions. Address P. O. Box 825, City Hall Station, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young woman to assist with letters in office; slight knowledge of stenography desired. Apply 9-1, Young's Hats, 905 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and typist, familiar with switchboard, in engineering office; chance for advancement; state salary. Box 733 Times, 2 Rector St.

OPERATORS, experienced, wanted, on Ellis Adding Typewriter machines for transit work in large downtown banking institution; state age, education, experience and salary desired. Address T. C., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

SALESWOMEN.

Gloves, ribbons, laces, notions, muslin underwear, infants' wear and shoes; highest salaries paid to right parties; hours 9-6. Callan's Dept. Store, 3d Av. and 121st St.

SALESLADY wanted to sell stock over phone from suburban office; $25 a week and liberal bonus. For interview telephone Market 3332.

SALESLADY,

experienced for showroom of dress house. Siegel Levy Co., 45 West 25th.

SALESWOMEN.

Ten experienced saleswomen on suits and dresses for our new extension; excellent opportunity. Apply Post, 19 West 42d St.

SALESLADIES for confectionery store. Apply Henri, 69 West 44th St.

SALESLADIES—$3 extra Saturdays, experience unnecessary. Weisbecker, 270 W. 125th

SILK TESTERS—Four young women as laboratory assistants in raw silk testing; high school graduates preferred. U. S. Conditioning and Testing Co., 316 Hudson St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—A plain, honest to goodness worker, with some brains, for an honest to goodness job; this is not a position or an opening; it's a job; $20 now, more when you are worth it; give telephone number. D 7 Times.

STENO-TYPIST SECRETARY, experienced, capable, wanted by head of large export concern; must be able to take rapid, accurate dictation and possess tact and initiative for handling work of busy office; state experience, qualifications, and salary desired. D 208 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, BY A PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATION, QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA; APPLY BY LETTER, STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS STENOGRAPHER, BOX 48, LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCE, REQUIRED; MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE RAPID AND CORRECT DICTATION; ONE USED TO BUILDING MATERIALS PREFERRED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. W. C., 707 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER; private office; splendid opportunity for person over 20 years old of neat appearance; moderate salary to start but rapid advancement to right party. Call after 1 P. M., 301 Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; good opportunity for bright girl. D 325 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG WOMAN WITH KEEN MIND, GOOD PRESENCE, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, AMBITIOUS STUDENT AND WORKER; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER WITH GOOD MEMORY; CORRECT IN DETAIL, INTERESTED IN ART AND LITERATURE; IMMEDIATE POSITION; WRITE FULLY. ROOM 201, 489 PARK AV.

STENOGRAPHER, one with building, real estate or legal experience, knowledge of simple bookkeeping; good salary and permanent position. Write Mr. Walpert, Personal, 186 Remsen St., at Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER — Accounting department wholesale house desires male young lady for stenographic and clerical work; must have experience; state salary desired, religion and references. Box 23, 1619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER

FOR LARGE DRESS HOUSE.
Katzinger & Kleinberger, 151 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in lawyer's office; start at $18, with prompt advancement when familiar with work and satisfactory. Write, giving name, address, and references, P 410 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, able to write a neat letter and must be neat appearing; good future for right party; $20 to start. Call between 10 and 11, Room 1118, 19 West 44th.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted in import-export house, to assist in general office work; salary $18-$20; references required. Call Beaver, 18 East 15th St., second floor.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by N. Y. Stock Exchange house; stenographer and switchboard operator; experienced; apply, stating salary and reference. O 738 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; YOUNG LADY WITH SOME EXPERIENCE; STATE AGE, SALARY AND REFERENCES. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. BOX 712, 1777 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER—MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE WORK; GOOD SALARY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY JAMES BUTLER, INC., 390 WASHINGTON ST.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY; one familiar with the advertising business preferred; must have good education and wide vocabulary; ability to take ordinary business correspondence not sufficient. R 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for our book department; must be adaptable and willing; splendid opportunity for advancement; hours 9-5, noon Saturday. F. F. Collier & Son Co., 416 West 13th.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm, office of machine shop, near navy yard; wages, $14 to $16 to start, depending on experience. Call or write, Ross, 148-156 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; BROOKLYN RESIDENT PREFERRED; STATE SALARY. WRITE A. P., 21 DELEVAN ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER—Established importing concern desires refined young lady possessing initiative, with about two years' business experience; permanent position; Christian firm. P 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, familiar general office work; good opportunity; large automobile concern; Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary expected. V 315 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; salary $90 per month. Address, giving experience and reference, Purchasing Department Automatic Sprinkler Co. of America, 123 William St.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS (several) wanted, in real estate office; pleasant surroundings; salary depends on ability. Lloyd Winthrop Co., 171 Madison Av. (at 33d St.)

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced in insurance work in branch office; must be experienced in writing policies and keeping records; steady position. 144 Columbus Av., Room 4.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner with knowledge of bookkeeping; good personality, tact and refinement necessary. Call Saturday, Room 711, 605 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping desirable, one experienced in knit goods line preferred. Goodyear Knitting Co., 29 West 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER, $90 month, wanted by downtown fire insurance company; state age and experience; lunches at cost. A 535 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, young lady, with initiative, will find splendid opportunity; permanent position, by applying at Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, educated and with some experience, desired by reliable firm; salary commensurate with ability. Write, stating age, experience. D 276 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position if competent; wages to start $20; opportunity for advancement; write, giving experience. N 164 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with export experience; Christian firm; must be absolutely competent, quick, reliable, cultured. O 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; must be experienced and competent. Apply giving details, age, &c., P 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for large insurance company; $18 to $20; state age, experience, and education. A 529 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced mill supply or similar work; not under 25 years of age; give reference, salary expected. F 148 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER—Good chance for a bright girl who is interested in publicity work dealing with social problems; experience in this field not essential; must have good knowledge of English and should be thoroughly familiar with what is going on in the world; results and advancement depending entirely upon ability; Protestant firm; give telephone number. D 327 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,

must be experienced on Remington, and for general office work. Apply Advance Candy Corp., 519 East 72d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; apply, giving salary, experience, references, and phone number. Box F. A., 785 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Good opportunity for experienced girl. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Small import business; state qualifications and salary expected. M 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—First-class, immigration office, Council Jewish Women. Call after 2 at West 96th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced, rapid, and accurate. LEHN & FINK, 83 SEDGWICK ST., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; preferably high school graduate; state age, experience, salary. D 312 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, with downtown office experience; one with experience preferred. N 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, quick, accurate, with credit department experience; good salary. D 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat young lady; must be good adder, for a high-class ladies' coat house. D 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced. Call Harry Hess & Co., 212 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat; salary $20. Call Maurice Frank, 132 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; call, Crossman Sherman, 7 Pine St.

STENOGRAPHER — Spanish-English (girl) wanted. Apply Silver, 30 South St., City.

STOCK GIRLS

TO ASSIST MODELS IN SHOW ROOM OF LARGE DRESS HOUSE.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

M. & H. RENTNER,
2-16 WEST 33D ST.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, also do filing; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 9 to 12; $12; steady employment. American Meter Co., 11th Av. and 47th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted. Apply Ardsley Garage, 159 East 77th St.

TYPISTS for billing work; experience desirable but not necessary; beginning salary from $60 to $65 per month, according to qualifications; operators wishing to secure permanent positions with high-class Christian firm will do well to answer this; give particulars as to age, nationality, experience, and where you can be reached by phone. P 438 Times Downtown.

TYPIST,
Experienced on Underwood machine.
PERMANENT POSITION,
GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
Christian firm.
HOOVER SERVICE,
387 4TH AV.

TYPISTS — LARGE CONCERN REQUIRES SEVERAL QUICK AND ACCURATE BILLING AND DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; SOME EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; FIRST-CLASS WORKING CONDITIONS, HOURS, AND WAGES. D 144 TIMES.

TYPIST EXPERIENCED, BY A PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATION, QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA; APPLY BY LETTER, STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. TYPIST, BOX 48, LONG ISLAND CITY.

TYPIST, ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, TO ENTER ORDERS FOR LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. R. T., 756 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST—Young lady wanted as typist to connect herself with large brokerage firm; experience not essential good salary to start. Apply before 12 to Mr. Israelson, 198 Broadway, Room 700.

TYPIST and clerical worker, young lady for sales office of large corporation, Christian firm; state salary wanted, age and experience. N 731 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Large American wholesale house requires typist for billing department; $15 to start, with advancement. P 441 Times Downtown.

TYPIST; also to try on ladies' coats occasionally; size 36. Invincible Cloak and Suit Co., 128 West 24th.

TYPIST—Some experience; pleasant office; good hours. Room 132, 135 William St.

TYPIST, rapid; permanent position. 160 East 25th, Room 4.

WOMEN of refinement wanted for attractive positions in our workrooms, and also as demonstrators in high-grade department stores.

Marveling is new needlecraft of wide application; taste and personality requisite for these positions.

See Mrs. Miller.

THE MARVEL NEEDLEKRAFT WORKS,
309 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for correspondence filing; a bright, keen mind more essential than experience; business-like appearance, good memory and steady temperament desirable. Mr. Mullaly, 9 A. M., 12 East 44th St., 7th floor.

YOUNG WOMEN—Not under 18 years, for filing in office of large insurance company; experience not necessary; good opportunity for advancement. Address P. O. Box 825, City Hall Station, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY to take advertisements over the telephone in large daily newspaper; hours 10 to 6:30; salary $15. Reply, stating age, religion, reference and telephone number. X 377 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY as office assistant; knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential. Apply in person, Saturday morning, Room 701, 225 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY to assist in file work; must write legibly but previous business experience not necessary; permanent position with prospect of advancement. D 295 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN outdoor work for business school, investigating and soliciting; salary and commission. Call 10 A. M., E. H. S., 202 West 116th.

YOUNG LADY to assist as clerical worker in bookkeeping department; must be bright and willing. Write, stating full particulars and salary expected, H 458 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL to do filing in downtown fire insurance company; state age, salary, experience. A 536 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL in large advertising agency to check newspapers; neat penman; state experience, if any, and salary. D 300 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical position. Address own handwriting. H 467 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for general office work in large downtown house. N 764 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL for office work; $12 to start. O 674 Times Downtown.

AN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS
OVER 16.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUNG WOMEN WITH OR WITHOUT PREVIOUS TELEPHONE EXPERIENCE.

GOOD PAY FROM THE START WITH REGULAR AND FREQUENT INCREASES.

ANNUAL VACATIONS WITH FULL PAY AND LIBERAL SICK BENEFITS. MEDICAL ADVICE AND PENSIONS WITHOUT COST TO EMPLOYES.

OPERATING AND RECREATION ROOMS ARE LARGE, WELL VENTILATED, AND COMFORTABLY FURNISHED.

LUNCH ROOMS ARE PROVIDED IN PRINCIPAL OFFICES IN WHICH HOT MEALS ARE PROVIDED AT LESS THAN COST.

POSITIONS ARE ALSO OPEN FOR ALL-NIGHT WORK AT EXTRA PAY FOR THOSE WHO PREFER THIS WORK.

MAIN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE:
27TH ST. AND BROADWAY,
MANHATTAN.
BRANCH EMPLOYMENT OFFICES—24 WEST HOUSTON ST., MANHATTAN; 453 EAST TREMONT AV., BRONX (12 M. TO 9 P. M.), AND IN BROOKLYN, 81 WILLOUGHBY ST. AND 1,536 BROADWAY.

IF UNABLE TO COME TO AN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, TELEPHONE MISS BREMER, MADISON SQUARE 12000 (FREE CALL) FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS WANTED

by financial institution; application should state age, experience, present salary. Reply B. C., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

PERMANENT POSITIONS
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
$900 to $1,400 a year.
Working conditions and opportunities for promotion are excellent. Call at 1,158 Broadway, New York City, and see Miss F. G. Carncross, who will give you full particulars, or fill in and mail the blank below.

Please communicate with me about the position which you advertised.

Name .....
Address .....
Telephone number .....
Age .....

Instruction.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Women who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative Booklet No. 8, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in public speaking now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SPANISH CLASSES FORMING.

Early evening Spanish classes are now forming at Pace Institute. Instruction both for beginners and advanced students; instructors are experienced in teaching their own language to English-speaking students. Write for descriptive folders. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Employment Agencies.

SECRETARIAL AND STENOGRAPHIC OPPORTUNITIES IN BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

25 STENOGRAPHERS AND DICTAPHONISTS, $18-$20-$22-$25.
5 BOOKKEEPERS—$18-$20-$22-$25.

20 TYPISTS AND CLERICAL, $15-$17-$18-$20-$22.

SEVERAL INSIDE MESSENGERS, $10-$12.

Personal applications received till 4 p. m. today. Positions open Monday.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
Chamber of Commerce Building,
32 COURT ST., BKLYN, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS—Nationally known American accounting house has opportunity for several seniors and semi-seniors on permanent New York staff; state age, nationality and give full details of experience and qualifications in replies, which will be treated confidentially. N 719 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, seniors, by well-known firm of public accountants; salaries up to $5,000 for men who have had adequate experience in the examination of audits or examinations and writing reports; no application will be considered unless detailed statement of experience is given. A 434 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS (3) or auditors: men with experience in publishing offices preferred; must be over 30 and willing to travel; men with ability and experience will find this an exceptional opportunity. V 326 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR; must be business getter and have a successful record; only high-class men need apply; adequate drawing account; give telephone. H 56 Times.

ARTIST, young man having some experience with agency work; good opportunity for the right man. G. Morton, Grolier Craft Press, 220 West 28th.

ARTIST WANTED—FIRST CLASS RAPID LAYOUT MAN, ALSO GOOD LETTER ARTIST. FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 6 EAST 39TH ST.

AUDITOR for railway company in South America, $4,200 gold per annum; vacation every two years and transportation paid; must have railway accounting experience; excellent opportunity. Call 25 Broad St., Room 1311.

AUDITOR WANTED—FIRST CLASS, to audit books of New York corporation; state terms and give references. O 757 Times Downtown.

ATTENTION!

HIGH-GRADE MEN ONLY.

H. W. Dubiske & Co., investment security house, now handling Stevens-Duryea, Inc., will add five (5) high-grade men to their staff; Madison Square sales force; an opportunity to connect with a commission firm where hard work and not experience will make you a Grade "A" man in the greatest of professions.

APPLY IN PERSON TO SUITE 1017, 225 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, HEAD,

wanted by large export corporation; must be familiar with everything connected with such a position, foreign exchange, &c.; one speaking German preferred; do not apply without giving full particulars as to former experience and salary expected, as letter will not be answered; permanent position for the right party. O 705 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man wanted for outof-town position; must be good double entry bookkeeper, with several years' manufacturing experience; state age, experience, and salary wanted; splendid chance for advancement. G 733 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of assuming full charge of sales and purchase ledgers; written applications only given attention. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired, the Berger Mfg. Co., 516 West 25th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, must be rapid and accurate, experienced on sales ledger, good, permanent position; call early. J. S. Hoffman Co., 181 Franklin St.

BOOKKEEPER who can operate Borough posting machine; steady position and good wages; state age, experience, and salary expected. P 444 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS (2) wanted, brewery bookkeeping experience, at once. Apply Waldell Wood, office 165 Broadway, N. Y., between 8 and 9.

BOOKKEEPER—Cotton converting house requires an assistant bookkeeper for general office work. Reply, stating experience and salary wanted. O 742 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for customers' ledger, purchase record, and similar work; export and import business; $25. W 777 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; experienced executive. Write, giving references and experience, D 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF BOOKS; HAT CONCERN, GEORGETTE HAT CO., 26 WEST 38TH.

BOOKKEEPER — Experienced young man; references; opportunity; give phone number. H 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, age 19 to 21, good at figures; state experience and salary desired. N 777 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced in plumbing line; good wages. Apply or write J. J. Foley, 246 West 16th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, good penman, quick and accurate; state salary; Christian firm. B. S., 823 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; bright office; $25; advancement. H 60 Times.

BOY — National advertising agency needs neat, steady, intelligent office boy; advancement assured to right boy. Call 381 4th Av., 12th floor, between 9 and 12.

BOYS, 15-18.

Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly; applications confidential. O 870 Times Downtown.

BOYS — Wanted in private banking house, three boys 18 years of age; must be boys from good families, willing to begin at the bottom and work their way up; good opportunities for the right boys. Address, giving age, salary expected, personal and business references, B. G. M., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

BOYS—A large engineering corporation offers an exceptional opportunity to a few boys who are studying or desire to study for the drafting or engineering profession; this is an excellent opportunity for boys who are looking ahead, where by promotion to drafting rooms they may gain experience and opportun

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER—Clean-cut lad who is accurate, willing, courteous, and who speaks and writes proper English; office of real estate development company, where he can find growth along several lines; 8:30 A. M. Mr. Mullaly, 15 East 44th St., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, with one or two years' experience, capable of transcribing accurately, for sales department of manufacturing concern where advancement is limited only to ability; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. D 270 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man with good knowledge of English for large manufacturing corporation; must do neat work; state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Z 69 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, outdoor work for business school, investigating and soliciting; salary and commission. Call 10 A. M., E. B. S., 202 West 116th.

YOUNG MAN—An excellent chance of advancement and $50 per month salary is offered you by the Brookmire Economic Service, Inc., 50 Pine St., N. Y. Apply in person.

YOUNG MAN—With general business ability and push for small business, with good future. D. 318 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant shipping clerk, large concern; good opportunity advancement. D 294 Times.

YOUNG MAN for errands and office work; opportunity to learn the export and import business. W 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 or 20 years of age, to act as stock clerk in large button house; state age and salary expected. D 288 Times.

YOUNG MAN for general office work in large downtown house. N 763 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN assist in office of wholesale house; state age, references, and salary expected. W 298 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to operate switchboard and typewriter. Garage, 122 West 54th.

Instruction.

DON'T DRIFT
FROM JOB TO JOB.
Find out what you are best fitted for. Our vocational analysis, based on known scientific laws, is definite and specific as to the job for YOU. Call here for full details. Booklet "X" sent on request. Macfan Institute, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), New York. Telephone Chelsea 4054.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Write or telephone (Gerhard 1465) for informative booklet No. 10, "Talking to Others." Ask also for details of special Saturday afternoon class in public speaking, now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SPANISH CLASSES FORMING.
Early evening Spanish classes are now forming at Pace Institute. Instruction both for beginners and advanced students; instructors are experienced in teaching their own language to English-speaking students. Write for descriptive folders. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANCY—New Mid-Winter classes are now forming; day or early evening sessions; write for helpful booklet, "Your Post-War Opportunity," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ACCOUNTING.
Auditor can accommodate few more students in private new evening study group downtown accountant. Room 1034, Tribune Bldg.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE $60.50. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., B'klyn, Dept. C.

Employment Agencies.

$18-$35 POSITIONS;
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

We have good openings for young men willing to start at moderate salaries with concerns where good opportunities for advancement are assured.

Bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks; experienced and inexperienced, are invited to call and learn what we have to offer them.

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ASSOCIATED SERVICES,
1,482 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, $35-$25; stenographers, $25-$18; clerks, $18; estimators, mechanical draftsmen; excellent positions. Sterling Agency, 47 West 42d.

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ABBOTT 1919 SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
PACKARD 1919 Fleetwood Town Brougham.
PARKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1916 3-35 TOURING.
PIERCE-ARROW 1920 Dual Valve Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1919 Dual Valve Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 Suburban Sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW Series B-4 Limousine.
MERCER 1920 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 22-73 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS. SPORT.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASS. SPORT.
STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1920 SUPER-SPEEDSTER.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1919 SUBURB. SEDAN.
LANCIA 1917 LOCKE SEDAN.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
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Cars Guaranteed 4 Mos. Immed. Delivery.
BURRELLE, 1780 Broadway, 5th floor.

ALLEN 1918 SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN, Type 57.
CADILLAC 1917 Town Landaulet, Type 55.
ELGIN "6" 1919 TOURING, 5-Pass.
OVERLAND 1918 COUPE.
LANCIA 1915 Town Landaulet.
STUDEBAKER 1919 Special Touring, 5-Pass.
These cars are offered at exceptional values.
CLARK & KENDRICK, INC.,
143 West 51st St. Phone Circle 1786.

BUICK 1918 7 PASSENGER TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOWN CAR.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
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MARMON 1919 TOURING.
MARMON 1918 "34" CHUMMY.
MERCER 1919 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ SPECIAL COUPE.
PIERCE-ARROW "66" TOURING, SERIES 4.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,709 Broadway. 'Phone Circle 3333-3334.

BUICKS, 1918 and '17 Sedans, Coupes, Tourings and Roadsters. CADILLACS, 1918 and '17 Sedans, Limousines, Victorias and Tourings. DODGES, 1918 Sedans and Roadsters. FORD, 1918 Coupe. FRANKLINS, 1918 and '17 Sedans. HUDSONS, 1919-18 and '17 Sedans, Limousines, Cabriolets and Tourings. Mechanically perfect. Guarantee given.
DON'T PAY BROADWAY PRICES.
WE WILL SAVE YOU 25%
AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
216 West 58th St., near B'way. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918 COUPE.
Excellent mechanical condition; reasonably priced. Cole Used Car Dept., 236 West 56th St. Circle 5310.

BUICKS, 1918-1918 TOURINGS.
Roadsters, Black, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 TOURING; 9,000 MILES; 9 MONTHS OLD; $1,200. CANAL 8325.

CADILLAC 1919 sedan.
CADILLAC 1919 town car.
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MARMON 1917 sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917 limousine.
CHANDLER 1918 sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 limousine.
CHANDLER landaulet.
CHANDLER 1919 touring.
STUTZ 1919 speedster.
STUTZ 1918 speedster.
HUDSON 1918 landau roadster.
MARMON 1918 touring.
NATIONAL 1918 4-passenger, sport model.
OLDSMOBILE 1918 4-passenger, sport model.
WILLYS "6" 1918 touring.
MERCER 1917 4-passenger sport.
STUTZ 1916 roadster.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,860 Broadway.
Phone 7441-7442 Columbus.

CADILLACS.

Type 57 Landaulet Limousine, 7-pass.
Type 57 Victoria, 4-pass.
Type 57 Touring, practically new.
Type 57 Roadster, practically new.
Type 55 Victoria, 4-pass.
Type 55 Touring, 7-pass.

NEWARK BRANCH
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. Mulberry 3240. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria, excellent shape.
CADILLAC 1919 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC 1917 Amesbury, suburban.
CUNNINGHAM 1918 Brougham town car.
HUDSON 1919 Coupe, 4-passenger.
MERCER 1919 4-passenger Sport.
PIERCE-ARROW "6-48," 7-passenger.
PACKARD 3-35 Tour., also 2-25 Sedan.
PACKARD 1919, 3-35 Fleetwood Coupe and Sedan.
PACKARD 1919, 2-35 Dunham body cabriolet.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
602-606 7th Av., Cor. 52d. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, model 57, velour upholstery, original paint; CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE, model 57GC, velour upholstery, wire wheels, like new; CADILLAC SUBURBAN SEDAN, model 57, velour upholstery. CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE, Cor. 58th St. and 7th Av. Circle 6300.

CADILLAC late 1918 coupe; plush lining, disk wheels, 3 brand-new shoe extra; motor excellent; guaranteed perfect; any demonstration; $2,900; must be sold today. Oberwerger, 130 West 52d, 5th floor.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE 1918; guaranteed perfect. Circle 1562.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, about 23, with creative ability and at least a high school technical education, to fill an office vacancy caused by advancement of one of our staff. Apply Room 807, 30 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, about 16 or 17 years of age, in the mailing department of a manufacturer; experience unnecessary; must be well recommended; state salary expected. O 705 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work in large daily newspaper on Saturday and Sunday evenings; state age, religion, and salary expected. Z 69 Times Annex.

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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE 1919.
Almost new, run 3,020 miles; striped velour upholstery; cord tires, one extra; tan linen seat covers; bumper; Pyrene; sacrifice. Circle 2131, Apartment 6-B.

CADILLAC 1917 sedan; cheap to buyer Saturday or Sunday; demonstration gladly given. M. L. Wilson, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone 382 Bronxville.

CADILLAC, Victoria, late 57 model, newly painted; five good tires; motor perfect; $5,900; positively no less considered; real bargain. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

CADILLAC limousine, 1917, practically new; guaranteed perfect condition; bargain. M 321 Times.

CADILLAC VICTORIA COUPE, 1919.
Velour upholstery, cord tires; 3,750 miles. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

CADILLAC 1919 Amesbury touring; sacrifice. Dead Auto Storage, 136 West 52d, basement.

CADILLAC-1916 brougham, good condition, fully equipped, $1,800. Inquire Siegel Cohen, 119 Bleecker St. Phone Spring 1854.

CADILLAC, model 57, touring; overhauled and painted; sell reasonable. 2160 Madison Square.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria Coupe; perfect; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918, Series "57" sedan; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1918 Town Car; slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe, first class condition, $3,250; a bargain. Audubon 6897.

CADILLAC VICTORIA, Series "57"; will sacrifice for immediate sale. Call Circle 4612.

CADILLAC 57 touring; a bargain. Phone Circle 1562.

CADILLAC 1918 Limousine; almost new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1919 Suburban Sedan; immediate cash bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CASE four-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; good mechanical condition; repainted; $600. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4100.

CHANDLER sedan, special body; windows disappear, making it an ideal all-weather car; mechanically perfect; high-class outfit; must sell at once; any demonstration. Dress Store, 1007 East 163d St. Intervale 5005. No dealers.

CHANDLER 1918 sedan. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

CHANDLER 4 passenger, sport model, 1918; wire wheels. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

CHANDLER 1919 Coupe; immediate cash bargain. Inspect at 123 W. 64th St. Meyer.

CHEVROLET—RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Owner must sacrifice, cash or easy terms, sedan or touring; F. B. model, late 1920; practically new; any demonstration desired; new car guarantee. Phone, Saturday, Fordham 3522.

CHEVROLET—RARE BARGAIN.
Baby Grand model; practically new; any demonstration desired; must sacrifice; cash or easy terms. 351 East 149th St., Bronx. Phone Melrose 10062.

CHEVROLET, ALL 1920 MODELS.
Sedans, tourings, coupes, roadsters, taxis, delivery cars, ton-trucks; easy terms. Authorized Chevrolet Sales Service, 351 East 149th St. Melrose 10032.

COLE eight touring; very fine condition; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

DAVIS Touring, 1917; perfect condition; no dealers. Mr. O'Brien, 806 7th Av.

DODGE sedan, 1918; excellent condition; sacrifice. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

DODGE sedan or touring car contract for sale; immediate delivery. Phone Spring 9100, D. Kiss.

DODGE roadster, 1919 model, perfect mechanical condition; all accessories; very low mileage. Edison Storage Battery Co., 247 West 55th.

FORDS—Touring, roadsters, suburban coupelet, commercial. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th St.

FORD CARS ON EASY TERMS.
$175 down, balance $10 weekly; immediate delivery. N 1224 Times Bronx.

FORD delivery wagon, extension chassis, panel body. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evening and Sunday.

FORD coupe, 1918; fine condition; electric starter, newly painted; $625. Anderson, 587 Lexington Av. Plaza 6454.

FRANKLIN, Series 9, five-passenger touring; overhauled; personal care; fine condition; tires good; 2 spares, tools, &c. Tel. 2065-W Pelham.

FRANKLIN Sedan, perfect condition, bargain. Telephone Flatbush 3778. 1,751 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1918 sedan. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

HUDSON touring limousine, 1916 model, for sale; perfect condition. Rose's, 57 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HUDSON 1917 sedan, J model. Harris, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1583.

HUDSON sedan, 1917; elegant condition; sacrifice. Phillips, 176 East 76th.

HUDSON runabout landau 1919; will sacrifice. Circle 1582.

LANCIA roadster, Holbrook body, electric starting and lighting, 1913, condition good; $1,500 to quick buyer; owner going California. North End Garage, Bellevue Av., Upper Montclair, N. J.

LANCIA touring car for sale in first class condition, for demonstration. Write J. Dougherty, 465 3d Av.

LOCOMOBILE sedan, just built by Blue Ribbon Body Co.; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1918 limousine. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

McFARLAN 1918 Touring; practically new; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

MARMONS—Two chummy roadsters and one seven-passenger touring; thoroughly gone over in our shops; painted and carry our guarantee. Phone Prospect 9641.
MARMON LONG ISLAND CO., INC.,
1,855 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger limousine; excellent running order; fully equipped; owner going abroad; no reasonable offer refused. E. MORRISON, tel. 9680, Morningside.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; beautiful condition; bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; condition like new. Phone 6469 Flatbush.

MAXWELL 1919 touring car; good mechanical condition; repainted. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4100.

MAXWELL sedan; exceptionally fine condition; good as new; extra. Bishop, McCormack & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4100.

MAXWELL sedan, A1 condition, sacrifice; leaving city. Captain Wilson. Phone Bayside 900.

MERCER six-passenger, Victoria top; like new. Plaza 1746, Extension 113.

MOLINE Knight town, 1916; equipped with wire wheels, 2 extras, in beautiful condition; must sell to make room; guarantee. Moline Motor Service Co., 549 West 53d St.

MOLINE-KNIGHT 5-passenger touring, just overhauled and painted; bargain. Moline Motor Service Co., 549 West 53d St.

NASH 1918 SEDAN.
Beautiful 6-passenger; looks like new car; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

NASH touring, 7 passenger, 3 months old; good as new; many extras; price $1,600; car cost equipped $2,200. Sarasohn, Chelsea 8859. No dealers.

OAKLAND 1918 touring; five-passenger; mechanically perfect; condition like new. Columbus 190.

OVERLAND—Six-cylinder sedan; very good condition; reasonable price. Apply Paul R. Schaerer, Newark Milk and Cream Co., 20 Bridge St., Newark, N. J.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS.
Reconditioned; all models. Open evenings. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway & 50th St.

OWEN MAGNETIC limousine-landaulet-brougham, 1917; slightly used. Kline, 425 West 54th.

PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 touring.
PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 Judkins conv. lim.
PACKARD 3-35 twin 6 limousine.
PACKARD 3-35 twin 6 Fleetw'd 4-pass. tour.
PACKARD 3-35 twin 6 Fleetwood runabout.
PACKARD 3-25 twin 6 Judkins conv. sedan.
PACKARD 3-25 twin 6 touring.
PACKARD 3-25 twin 6 Judkins coupe.
PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 limousine.
PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 touring.
PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 (non-Packard body), 4-passenger touring.
PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 Fleetwood runabout.
PACKARD 2-35 twin 6 Derham brougham.
PACKARD 2-25 twin 6 touring.
PACKARD 1-25 twin 6 Salon phaeton with Winter top.
PACKARD 1909-18 landaulet brougham (Brewster body).
ISOTTA FRASCHINI landaulet.
MERCER 1915 touring.
NATIONAL 1917 touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 limousine and extra touring body.
MARMON 1919 inside drive limousine.
FIAT limousine.
CADILLAC landaulet brougham.
MERCER 1917 touring.
STUTZ touring.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,861 BROADWAY.

PACKARD 1916 Landaulet; beautiful condition; bargain. Inspect at 123 West 64th St. Meyer.

PACKARD Fleetwood, latest model; 4 passenger; an exceptional car. Phone Columbus 4986.

PACKARD, twin; brougham; landaulet; wire wheels; 2 extra; bargain. Phone Orchard 9611.

PACKARD 1918, 3-25 4-passenger chummy; perfect car. Meyers, Columbus 9066.

PEERLESS—Convertible sedan; late model, in first-class condition; seven-passenger; full equipment; driven by owner; no dealers. Phone Barclay 7407.

PEUGEOT touring; latest importation; perfect; no dealers. Mr. O'Brien, 806 7th Av.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PIERCE-ARROW 4B, 48.
CADILLACS, SERIES 57, ALL TYPES
1918 STUTZES, ALL TYPES
1917 MERCERS, ALL TYPES
1919 CHALMERS, ALL TYPES
1918 FRANKLINS, ALL TYPES
1919 NATIONAL TOURING & SPEEDSTER.
1918 MURRAY TOURING & ROADSTER.
1918 PREMIER TOWN CAR.
S. G. V. TOWN CAR, FLEETWOOD.
LOBEL-ABORN,
237-239 WEST 56TH ST.

PIERCE-ARROW dual waive Delco 6-pass. T.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918, 48 H. P. Lim. Land.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918, 48 H. P. coupe.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 H. P. landaulet.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 H. P. limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 66 H. P. 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 H. P. 6-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 H. P. town car.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 H. P. brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 38 H. P. 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918, 48 H. P. coupe.
ON BROADWAY, COR. 67TH. CIRCLE 157.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine 1916, used only 10,000 miles, condition perfect. Strong, 153 East 53d. Phone Plaza 2100.

PIERCE 2-38 lim. land.; excellent condition. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

PIERCE 4-38 French brougham, like new. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

PIERCE-ARROW "48" limousine; perfect; no dealers. Mrs. Aster, 998 7th Av.

RENAULT little six, landaulet body. Plaza 1740, Extension 113.

REO Sedan, 4 cylinder, 1919; splendid condition; all extras attached; good tires; no dealers. A 507 Times Downtown.

REO bus, 16-passenger; cash, time payments. Zigmond Oil, 587 East 96th.

ROAMER town car, overhauled and newly painted; mechanical condition; outside drive; seats four comfortably inside; $2,900; immediate delivery. Phone Rawll, Worth 8346.

ROAMER Town Car for sale; overhauled and newly painted; excellent condition; outside drive; seats four comfortably inside; $2,900; immediate delivery. Phone Rawll, Worth 8346.

STANDARD sedan, special body, six wire wheels, Westinghouse shock absorbers; late model; $1,650 quick buyer. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings and Sunday.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 8 CYLINDERS
1917 MODEL LANDAULET
PRICE—$1,000 CASH
Has been recently overhauled and is in excellent mechanical and running condition. Purchase price includes many extras, all in great condition.
DEMONSTRATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
CHARLES L. GREENBAUM,
Metropolitan Distributors Company,
535 West 58th St. Telephone Longacre 1850.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
1920 4 Cyl. 5-Pass. Slightly used.
1918 4 Cyl. 5-Passenger.
1917 4 Cyl. 5-Passenger.
1916 4 Cyl. 5-Pass. Demountable top. $600.
1915 4 Cyl. 5-Pass. $575. Real bargain.
1917 4 Cyl. 4-Passenger Landaulets and Limosines, $1,000 to $1,500.
PRICES RIGHT.
STEARNS COMPANY.
415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1918 model, big seven-passenger; Springfield body; paint and appearance excellent; mechanically perfect; four new shoes and two spares; make offer. Gallagher, 1,466 East 13th St., Brooklyn. Phone Midwood 1507.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER.
Four-cylinder racebout, in excellent mechanical condition; five new tires; bargain. Stearns, 415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUTZ late '17 4 passenger sport, perfect throughout; bargain; owner. Schuyler 4153.

WHITE brougham, late 1916; beautiful body; exceptional town car; reasonable; no dealers; seen from 9 to 1 daily. Martin, Arrow Garage, 142 West 50th.

WILLYS-KNIGHT coupe, Model 84; perfect condition; will sell for $1,000 to quick purchaser account going South. Cornell Emery, 25 West Broadway, New York City.

WINTON six, 48 H. P., seven-passenger touring car; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six limousine; full equipment; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Landaulet, late 1917, eight-cylinder Knight motor, good running condition, new tires; owing to unexpected conditions this car must be sold; will be worth the price I am asking for it two years from now; exceptional bargain for any one wanting a high-class standard automobile; demonstration gladly given by the chauffeur. Write or phone Arthur A. McGovern, 5 West 60th St., Columbus 2928-9100.

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AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shenfeld, 520-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567.

BUICK Wanted—Late model; best offer accepted. Write Sullivan, 417 West 156th.

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PACKARD limousine brougham; pretty turnout; $375 monthly; family service. Circle 1868.

PACKARD limousine town landaulet, with chauffeur, monthly; reasonable. Horn. Circle 6880.

CADILLAC 8 Landaulets newly painted; week, month; owner drives. Circle 4054, Heller.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, with reliable chauffeur, by hour, day, or week; owner going South. Phone Murray Hill 1753.

CADILLAC cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Phone Columbus 7834.

LIMOUSINE for hire; careful chauffeur; hour, week, month; 42 buses. Plaza 5490.

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GENTLEMAN'S fur-lined coat, $50; chauffeur's Eskimo fur coat, $25; bear automobile lap robe, $30; seal collars for men's overcoats, $12; Alaska seal caps, $5. Sipp, 862 West End Av.

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NEW SEDAN BODIES
for Packard and Cadillac touring chassis. LeRoy M. Cross, 1,778 B'way. Circle 4652.

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AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $66; with Driving, $80. Write for Catalogue 9 or phone 8370 Circle.
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BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avenues.
(Take Fulton Street "L" or Surface Car to Franklin Avenue.)
REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Service 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Corner South Oxford Street.
Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON will preach at 11 and 7:45.
Morning—Holy Communion.
Evening—"The Voice of God to the People of Our Day." The choir will sing Gounod's "Gallia."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. Hillis will preach on "The Faith that Kindles the Drudge Into the Hero."
7:45 P. M.—"The Latest News from Russia Under the Iron Heel of Bolshevism—the Story of Personal Experiences During Six Months Under Kerensky and Seventeen Months Under Trotsky and Lenin," by Lieut. A. W. Kileforth, ex-United States Military Attache in Petrograd.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY OF ETHICAL CULTURE.
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "What Should the Unchurched Tell Children About God."

Presbyterian

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Jefferson and Marcy Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. Dr. J. F. CARSON, Pastor.
CAPTAIN GIPSY PAT SMITH
preaches 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Afternoon topic:
"In the Firing Line on Armistice Day."
Every night at 8 o'clock.
Topic, Monday night,
"From Gipsy Tent to Gospel Platform."

Universalist

ALL SOULS', "The Cheerful Church," Ocean and Dikmas Avs.
Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, O. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"John Wesley—a Universalist!"
7:45 P. M.—"The New Europe in Pictures." 160 colored views.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.
"Present-Day Heathens."
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Only. Free. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

Dr. J. C. Massee, the new Pastor at the Baptist Temple, has been spending the week in Toronto, speaking every night at a conference, but will occupy his pulpit on Sunday. 10:30 A. M. his subject will be, "Does God Answer Prayer?" 7:30 P. M., "A Man Who Saw God."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"The Whole Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, a Textbook on the Second Coming of Our Lord."
7:45—"The Other God; or, The Menace of Mammon Worship in New York."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THE PRAYER FOR LABORERS."
8—"WHICH IS STRONGER, THE GOVERNMENT OR THE DRINK TRAFFIC?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 6 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11 and 4:30.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.; Men's Class, 9:45, Leader, Mr. H. Ardrey. Subject, "Courage of Convictions" Women's class, 9:45, Leader, Miss Bertha Conde. Afternoon service, 4:30; Young People's, 6.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"KEY TO GOD'S PURPOSE IN THIS AGE. HAS THE INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT LOST THE KEY?"

8 P. M.—"SLEEP OF THE SOUL, UNCONSCIOUS STATE OF THE DEAD, ANNIHILATION AND SECOND CHANCE, DENIED BY SCRIPTURE. NO SUCH THING AS IMMORTAL SOUL. CHRISTIANS ONLY WILL HAVE IMMORTALITY, AND YET, SOULS OUT OF CHRIST WILL EXIST FOREVER. WHAT, THEN, IS IMMORTALITY?"

Dr. Haldeman will testify that torment of the lost will be eternal existence without a body. This explains why some of the dead can come back now. Unquenchable fire something more than lake of fire.

Friday Night, January 23, 8 O'clock,
"Book of Ruth."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.
A. RAY PETTY, pastor, preaches, 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV. COR. 31ST ST.
Rev. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Divine Awakening."
8 P. M.—ST. STEPHEN'S, VIENNA.
"The Milestone of Mosjeemen."
10 A. M.—MEN'S CLASS, Rev. A. T. Brooks.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
REV. ALLYN K. FOSTER, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Gospel for an Age of Reconstruction."
8 P. M.—"The Originality of Jesus."

WADSWORTH AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179th-180th Sts., Wadsworth Av.,
REV. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Fashion of the World."
8 P. M.—"Who Are the Brave?"
SUNDAY SCHOOL, including Bible Classes for men and women, 9:30 A. M.
THE GLORIA TRUMPETERS will assist in the Sunday Evening Services of February.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
146th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD ATTERSON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Why They Could Not."
8 P. M.—"Joan of Arc."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—126th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—112th St., east of Broadway.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church—108 East 77th St.
Ninth Church—Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Av. at 32d St.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

LOST—Left in taxi at Biltmore about 9:15 Thursday night, black velvet bag, containing wallet with owner's card, New Jersey driver's license, and about $30 in bills; also keys and fountain pen and silver pencil. Reward if returned to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Large cameo pin, portrait of my father, somewhere between West 29th St., New York, and Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Friday morning; suitable reward. Mrs. T. J. Moran, 314 West 29th. Chelsea 4823.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. 067376 for 10 shares in the name "Bertha Loeb." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. Bertha Loeb, care L. Jonas & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

LOST—Thursday, in taxi, 5:40 P. M., between Waldorf Hotel and Pennsylvania Station, a sealskin muff. Finder communicate with Mrs. W. Chamblias, Norwalk, Conn., and receive reward.

LOST—Black leather suitcase, containing war souvenirs of great personal value, and vanity bag, left in taxi in front of Yale Club Thursday evening. Reward if returned to 43 West 58th St.

LOST—Jan. 15, American Express traveler's check in folder including several express checks and sum of money; liberal reward if returned to Mrs. James Pass, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOST—Certificate No. 0581 for 50 shares of Caddo Central Oil, in the name of Edward Savitcky. Notify J. H. Silbsacher Co., 111 Broadway.

LOST—West 20th St., near 9th Av., tortoise-rimmed glasses in case, Friday morning before 9 A. M. Finder kindly return to Wilstak, 422 West 20th St.

LOST—On Park Av., between 64th and 74th Sts., brown suede bag. Liberal reward for return immediately to Apt. 7B, 122 East 82d St. No questions asked.

LOST—Jan. 13, between 64th St. and 75th St., 4-leaf clover diamond brooch; liberal reward; no questions asked; return to Udall & Bailou, 574 Fifth Av.

LOST—Black envelope purse, gold clasp, initials "L. A. J.," in 72d St. bus, 4:30 P. M. Jan. 16. Return Groesbeck, Jr., 22 West 9th St. Reward.

LOST—Between Knickerbocker Hotel and Pennsylvania Station, diamond and platinum circle pin; liberal reward. Freeman, 214 West 89th.

LOST—Jan. 14, about 11 P. M., gold mesh bag, in or near Henry Miller's Theatre, 43d St., east of Broadway. Return to 43 94th St. Reward.

LOST—Gold locket, initialed J. J. S., and containing picture of great sentimental value to loser; will reward liberally. Phone Barclay 6874.

LOST—In or near Healy's, 66th St., a star sapphire ring, gold setting; keepsake; liberal reward. L. A. J., Room 412, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Jan. 15 in or near Post Office Station W, black bag containing money in envelope, eyeglasses, &c. Reward. 146 West 86th St.

LOST — Friday afternoon, in Pennsylvania Station or West 64th St., lady's blue silk bag, valued as gift; reward. Call Hotel Monticello, 37 West 64th St.

LOST—Opera glasses, engraved owner's name Thursday matinee Parisian Theatre; gold reward at box office. Phone Bryant 48.

LOST—String of pearls, Jan. 12, on Broadway, between 140th St. and 149th St.; reward. Phone Audubon 7685, Apt. 10-E.

LOST—On Kingsbridge elevated train or thereabouts, package containing georgette waist; reward. Yonkers 1444.

LOST—Eyeglasses, Wednesday, between Altman's and McCreery's; reward. Phone Young, Midwood 4558.

LOST—On northbound 5th Av. bus or vicinity of 5th Av. and 27th St., package of lace; liberal reward. Phone Fordham 93-M.

LOST—Friday, North Washington Square, bone rimmed spectacles. Reward if returned to Hotel Earle, 103 Waverly Place.

LOST—Green jade necklace, 72d St., or in bus between 72d and Carnegie Hall; reward. K 157 Times.

LOST—Friday night, shell rim glasses, between 125th St., Boston-Westchester; reward. G. E. Jennings, 103 Park Av.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, night of Jan. 15; monogram I. C.; reward. Phone Cortlandt 1122.

LOST—Passbook 1797, Chatham and Phenix Bank, Broadway and 144th St. H 63 Times.

LOST—Blue beaded bag, containing checkbook; reward. Netter, 240 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Piece of chain with blue drop; reward. Mandel, 47 West 68th St.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD for return of contents of bag taken from train Pennsylvania Station 6 o'clock Monday evening; no questions asked. Stewart, 61 Broadway. Bowling Green 6747.

$1,000 REWARD

for the return of a purple dressing case, with contents intact, which disappeared from the owner entering the Hotel Chatham, New York City, on the night of December 27, 1919; no questions asked. For particulars phone North 5174, Washington, D. C.

$50 REWARD.

Return of black suitcase with contents intact; left in taxicab night Jan. 15, between 325 and 601 West End Av.; no questions asked. Mrs. Cora Roe, 325 West End Av.

$100 REWARD—Lost, Thurs., Jan. 8, a diamond, sapphire and ruby scarfpin, target design. No questions asked if returned to Aaron Lauterbach & Bro., 170 Broadway.

$1,000 REWARD

For the return of goods taken from Lichtenstein's, 1,562 Broadway; no questions asked; will pay liberally for information.

Furs and Fur Wraps.

LOST—Brown fox scarf, with name Franklin Simon Co., Friday evening, Jan. 9, between 51st St. and Madison Av. and Lexington Av. and 52d St. Reward for information or return to Mrs. Samuel Wandell, 129 East 52d St.

LOST—Small sable neckpiece, between Hotel Commodore and Booth Theatre, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 14; reward. Return Mrs. O. F. Boss, Scarsdale, N. Y.

LOST—Brown fur piece, taxi taken at Knickerbocker Theatre to 383 Park Av.; reward offered. Notify Mrs. Ruxton, 383 Park Av.

LOST—Friday, Jan. 16, Columbus Av., between 73d-80th, gray California fox scarf; reward. Bradshaw, 27 West 91st.

Found.

FOUND—Wednesday night in taxi flask and glove. Updike, 4,415 Murray Hill.

FOUND—Lady's gold wrist watch. Send particulars to H 97 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Would divide with any concern, desirable industrial site in Queens, with railroad siding and good transportation facilities. C C 196 Times.

Additional working capital, secured, established concerns, reasonable rates. Mercantile Discount and Acceptance Service, 1,133 Broadway. Phone Chelsea 8533.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man with some capital and rating desires a business connection in New York; will either take over entire interests or come in as partner; special ability in sales and financing; experienced in manufacturing and jobbing. P 480 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$100,000

AS AN INVESTMENT

will secure one-half interest in an established wholesale and retail millinery business located in the highest class millinery and dress district in New York City. Principals only need reply. Address W. H. H. H., Room 600, Tribune Building.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

About May 1 I will open an office in Los Angeles, Cal., as manufacturer's representative to the jobbing trade for the Pacific Coast; I desire to represent manufacturers of automobile accessories and other mechanical appliances adaptable to that territory; commission basis only; financial responsibility established. Harry L. Bayles, care Briscoe Motor Corporation, Jackson, Mich.

Wanted—The agency of a well-established insurance company for the business of insuring the body and for goods of ships (native country or part). Firm of 75 years' standing; will give highest references from the best bank for any amount. Please write Virji Lalji & Co., Kharek, Basar Mandvi, Bombay, India.

DO YOUR OWN PLATING.

Master mechanic, specialist in building up plating plant, will satisfy you in plating all kinds of metal; you only have to tell me how much work you want a week and the kind of metal. Fred Muschler, 100 Lincoln St., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Montrealer, with office and staff, wishes to secure agency for Montreal or to act as representative for reliable people; any legitimate business proposition considered; good connections and best of references; no house-to-house canvass. Z 100 Times Annex.

Phila. office wants lines of silk and muslin underwear, waists, house dresses, kimonos from reputable houses; have auto to cover Phila., Baltimore, Washington; on commission basis. Write Phila. Manufacturers' Trust Bldg., 4th and Market Sts., Phila.

Western manufacturer wants exclusive State distributor for great auto spec.; no previous experience necessary. Mr. Wetherbolt, Hotel Gerard.

We are in position to manufacture WRIST PINS in large quantities and to make immediate deliveries. A 406 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

THIRTY THOUSAND PAIRS ARMY RUSSET SHOES, second-hand, good uppers, and 10,000 pairs of repaired, new soles and heels; all in good shape; will sell the entire lot or part cheap. 36-37 West 3d St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Steam heating business, on account of death owner; also 3-story apt., with store. Apply 111 Maple Av., Hackensack, N. J. Phone 374-W, Anderson St. Station.

Tailor store for sale; good opportunity; 8 years established. 2,416 7th Av.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means cervus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—James N. Rosenberg of New York City was admitted to practice.

DECISIONS.

181—Jin Fuy Moy Shee, v. The United States of America.—Passed.

147—Panama Railroad Company, pltf., v. J. P. Toppin.—Argued.

150—S. C. Lee, pet., v. Central of Georgia Railway Co., et al.—Argued.

151—E. Hull, admx., &c., pet., v. The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 19: Nos. 152, 154, 155 (to 158), 159, 160, 162, 163, 165, 165 and 166.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 228, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

US(L. Catt et al. Same(A. Klein.

Same(H. J. Ledwith. Same(L. Rosenblatt.

Same(A. Grasppo For sentence:

and S. Meillie. US(J. Rumper.

Same(M. Fischbein. Same(A. Krecke.

Same(H. Bierman. Same(L. Caselia.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.: Re Charles Hecht, bankrupt. At 10:30 A. M.: US(Louis Bender (sentence).

STATE.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.

FIRST DEPARTMENT—The following decisions are announced:

Hudson Trust Co., applt., vs. American Linseed Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Page and Philbin, J.J. Dowling and Philbin, JJ. (dissenting). Order filed.

Consolidated Machinery and Wrecking Co., respt., vs. Harper Machinery Co. et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinions by Page and Smith, JJ. (Smith, J., dissenting as to dismissal of complaint.) Order filed.

Wilson & Co., Inc., respt., vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, and judgment ordered dismissing complaint, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Empire Mortgage Co., respt., vs. Jacob A. Cantor et al., as Commrs., &c., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Percival J. Werlich, deceased.—Decree reversed, with costs to all parties appearing, payable out of the fund, and proceedings remitted to Surrogate for further action in accordance with opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. (Clarke, P. J., and Merrell, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

International Agricultural Corporation, respt., vs. John H. Carpenter, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. (Laughlin, J., in memo., voting for dismissal of complaint.) Order filed.

American Aniline Products, Inc., applt., vs. Mitsui & Co., Ltd., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, and without leave to plaintiff to amend. Opinion by Philbin, J. (Clarke, P. J., and Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Samuel Erdreich, respt., v. Leopold Zimmermann et al., applts.—Determination reversed and judgment of City Court affirmed, with costs to appellants in this court and in the Appellate Term. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

Eva M. Conlon, respt., v. James H. Marsh et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgment dismissing complaint as to defendant Marsh affirmed and finding that said defendant had been guilty of fraud reversed, with costs of this appeal to that defendant. Judgment as to defendant Stoller reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed as to said defendant, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Elizabeth M. Edwards, respt., v. Edgar A. Tennis, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

William E. Lauer et al., respts., v. Harold N. Raymond et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

George M. Davis, respt., v. Arthur H. Martens et al., applts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Caroline H. Field v. Louis Chronik—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, as stated in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. (Smith, J., dissenting). Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respts., vs. Samuel Rudowsky, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Philbin, J. Settle order on notice.

Imperial Woolen Co., respt., v. The F. B. Q. Clothing Co., applt.—Judgment and order as to first counterclaim affirmed; as to second counterclaim reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment by the amount of the second counterclaim, within seven days; judgment as so modified and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Adolph Weiss, respt., v. Samuel P. Cowdrey, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

James T. Braxton, as admr., respt., v. Benjamin S. Mendelson, appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. (Smith, Jr., concurring in memo). Order filed.

Henry A. Haas, an infant, respt., v. Harry H. Newberry, applt.—Order reversed, with costs and verdict reinstated. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Jackson C. Marshall et al., respts., v. 968-972 Fulton St. Corp'n, applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Louis Stirn v. Max Stirn et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lauther Martin v. Charles W. Morse et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Siegel, respt., v. John St. Corp'n, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Carl H. Hilgers, respt., v. Alphonse Gosselin, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Lincoln G. Valentine, applt., v. Alfredo Gonzales, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs and order of arrest reinstated. Opinion by Philbin, J. Order filed.

Arthur S. Lurin, respt., v. Charles H. De Witt, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

The People &c., respt., v. Joseph Frooks, applt.—Judgment reversed and defendant discharged. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Insurance Co. of the State of Pa., respt., v. The Park & Pollard Co., applt., et al., respt.—interlocutory judgment reversed, with costs; order of Special Term sustained, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Grant Rose, respt., v. Paul E. Heller, applt. Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Merrell, J. Order filed.

Luther Martin v. Charles W. Morse et al.—Order modified by limiting delivery to the recovery of the possession or control of the steamship "Minnesota" and sum of $24,750, besides any other moneys in the possession of the Steamship Co. or hereafter coming into its possession, arising out of any transaction relating to said steamship; and further modified that defendants shall be restrained only as to acts interfering with the receiver in the discharge of his duties or affecting the title to or possession of said steamship; and as so modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Sultzer & Chambro, Inc., v. Intercontinental Construction Co. et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lackawanna Bridge Co. v. Worth Steel Co. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Canter v. Jacob Spitzer, et al. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Kadan v. Hunter Creamery Co., Inc. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James M. Smith v. Spencer Wire Co., et al. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Strong Box Co. of America v. Nat. Paper Products Co.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.—No opinion. Philbin, J. dissenting. Order filed.

Matter of The New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. v. John H. Delaney, as Comm'r., et al—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.—No opinion. Order filed.

L. M. Rabinowitz & Co. v. Freydberg Bros., Inc.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.—No opinion. Order filed.

Henri Gutman Silks Corpn. v. Michael J. K. Reilly.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the ground that it does not appear that the defendant has committed any act in violation of the order of Nov. 7, 1919. Order filed.

Isabelle C. Gwathmey v. Archibald B. Gwathmey et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursement.—No opinion. Order filed.

Matter of Annie S. Abercrombie v. Dr. Mc. B. Heyman, as Supt., &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.—No opinion. Order filed.

Louise Lusk v. Roy A. Lusk.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and order of arrest reinstated. Opinion by Philbin, J. Order filed.

William N. Brewery v. Adam Kessel, Jr.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order.—No opinion. Order filed.

Miriam Bromberger et al. v. James P. McKinney.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.—No opinion. Order filed.

Richard E. Beach v. Mary E. Beach.—Order affirmed, with leave to defendant to renew motion for alimony on proper papers showing the necessity for her support and the means of the plaintiff.—No opinion. Order filed.

The People v. Patrick D'Orio.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People v. William Martini.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People v. George Milone.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People v. Charles De Conza.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People v. Leon Lieberman.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The Commissioner of Public Charities, on complaint of Louise Conte, v. John Butterick.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Samuel Cohen et al. v. American Woolen Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Louise Lusk v. Roy A. Lusk.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary E. Porter v. Henry L. Bogert et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Harold C. Mathews v. John J. Hearn.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George M. Fitzpatrick v. Lillian Keegan, an infant.—Application granted. Order signed.

Anotel Koroleff v. Solomon Schildkraut. Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

William N. Cohen v. Edward Margolies.—Application granted. Order signed.

Samuel Cohner v. Morris Waldman.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Charles Jacobs v. Deanon Contracting Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Leibschman Construction Co. v. Blauner's.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jehial M. Reeder, as Trustee, v. Oscar J. Mayer.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Woodhouse, Stoll & Co., Inc., v. Diamond Silk Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bartholomew Fitzgerald v. Scranton & Wyoming Coal Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People v. Julia Ramos.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Domenico Iannone, as admr., v. the Weber-McLoughlin Co.—Motion denied, but respondent's attorney is directed to delete from his brief as provided in order. Appellant's time to reply to respondent's brief extended five days from date. Order filed.

Floyd Y. Forbes v. John F. Hylan et al.—Motion granted on payment by appellant to plaintiff of $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph H. Cohen v. Charles B. Toole.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Catherine Taylor, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Gesine Schenker v. Henry Dorscher et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Amos H. Stephens, an attorney. —Reference ordered to the Hon. John W. Goff, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Foley, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Martha Schlegel, Hugh Pillion.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Callahan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Central Union Trust Co. (Supplee & Cohen Co. et al. (2)—William M. Seabury.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Abraham Ruth(Joseph T. Ryan et al.—Henry Brady.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mullan, J. — Brown(Downey et al.—Owen S. M. Tierney. The Nod-A-Way Co., Inc.—Owen S. M. Tierney. Pleines(Goebel et al.—William W. Niles.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

H. A. Werras, an infant, &c., by A. J. Werras, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. R. H. Days, applt.—Stay in the order to show cause, vacated without costs.

J. H. Bellmann, respt., v. Richmond Light and R. R. Co., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

P. D'Ambra, respt., v. P. Rhinelander, applt., Acts 1 and 2—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

D. Guando, respt., v. D. Alpen, applt.—Judgment of the Justice's Court affirmed.

J. W. Jacobus, respt., v. R. Kehoe and J. B. Gillar, copartners &c., applts., Baker Crowell, Inc., defr.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

A Johnson respt., v. Becker's Aniline and Chemical Works, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with $10 costs.

M. O'Connor, respt., v. N. Y. R. R., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

People, &c., respts., v. F. Nappi (Nafie), applt.—Judgment affirmed.

A. Woods, &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs.

People, &c., on complaint of A. S. Lawler, applt., v. W. J. Lawler, respt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs.

W. L. Sayers, respt., v. J. Leypoldt, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

A. W. Smith, respt., v. Ford Motor Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Samuel Sarah Stern, &c., respts., v. The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. A. Taylor, respt., v. Ellsworth Bldg. Corp., and others, applts.—Order reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. D. Taylor, respt., v. H. S. Manning, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Union Free School District No. 3, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, N. Y., respt., v. A. H. Gleason and others, applts., and others, defts.—Order confirming report of Commissioners affirmed, with costs.

H. A. Werres, an infant, by A. J. Werres, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. R. H. Days, applt.—Order reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. Williams, respt., v. Denehy & Cadely Main Collieries, Ltd., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Tarleton, Maj. L. O., to Camp Pike.

Snell, Maj. M. W., to 4th Div. at Camp Dodge.

Lipsmulon, Capt. G. U., to Camp Humphreys.

Saye, Capt. E. B., to Camp Dodge.

Pache, Capt. F. C., hon. discharged.

Krupp, 1st Lt. D. D., to Ft. Bayard Gen. Hosp.

Clay, 1st Lt. W. R., hon. discharged.

Infantry.

French, Col. C. G., is retired.

Veatch, Capt. A. T., to Chicago.

Hudson, Capt. W. N., to 37th, Ft. McIntosh.

Tindall, Capt. R. G., to 37th, Ft. McIntosh.

Armstrong, Capt. J. W., to 4th Naval Dist. as asst. to the Motor Trans. Off., 7th Div.

Young, Capt. S. H., to 59th, Camp Dodge.

Barr, 1st Lt. J. W., hon. discharged.

Motor Transport Corps.

Bourke, Capt. M. C., to Camp Holabird.

Young, 1st Lt. E. L., hon. discharged.

Cavalry.

McCornack, Col. W. H., to duty as Zone Finance Officer, Eastern Finance Zone, relieving Maj. C. M. Bunker, who will report to Col. McCornack for duty as Deputy Zone Finance Officer and Deputy Zone Property Auditor, New York City.

Holderness, Lt. Col. A. W., is hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.

Miller, Maj. A. M., to service in the Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.

Field Artillery.

Henn, Capt. E. A., to duty in office of Chief of Staff.

McDonald, Capt. A. J., to Hosp. No. 41, Fox Hills, N. Y., sick.

Air Service.

Vaughan, Maj. H. R., to Honolulu.

Symons, 1st Lt. S. W., hon. discharged.

Miscellaneous.

Terrell, Col. J. P., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Hickok, Lt. Col. W. O., Transportation Corps, hon. discharged.

Snyder, Maj. O. P., Dental Corps, to Camp Grant.

McWilliams, Maj. S. J., to Hoboken in office of the Port Judge Advocate.

Craven, Capt. W. G., Q. M. C., to Camp Travis.

England, Capt. T. M., Sanitary Corps, to Camp Dix for temp. duty; then to office of Surgeon Gen.

Samuel, Capt. J. H., hon. discharged.

Duggan, Capt. C. F., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.

Cathro, Capt. T. E., retired, to Syracuse as Asst. to Recruiting Officer.

Engineers.

Sams, H. L., Dental Corps, as Temp. Capt. and as 1st Lt.

Soucy, E. W., C. A. C., as Temp. Capt. and as Provisional 1st Lt.

Irish, 1st Lt. C. G., M. C.

Anderson, 1st Lt. L. D., Jr., Inf.

Leaves.

Wynn, Lt. Col. W. B., Inf., 30 days.

Gregory, Capt. D., M. C., 30 days.

Davis, 1st Lt. C. R. Inf., 30 days.

Cox, 1st Lt. L. B., Inf., 3 months.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Claude, Comdr. A., to command the Kennison.

Taylor, Comdr. B. B., to the San Francisco as executive officer.

Bernard, Lt. Comdr. R. F., and Clement Lt. Comdr. E. T., to 4th Naval Dist. each, for new destroyer and on board as commanding officer when commissioned.

Geer, Lt. Comdr. S. H., to naval radio station, Russian Island, Vladivostok.

Knight, Lt. Comdr. H., to 4th Naval Dist. re new destroyer and on board when commissioned as executive officer.

Mann, Lt. Comdr. J. R., Jr., to the Maumee as senior engr. officer. Det.

McCandlish, Lt. Comdr. B. V., to the Bailey, as commander.

Bateman, Lt. A. H., to the R-8.

Ely, Lt. H. F., to the R-6.

Kelley, Lt. P., to Virgin Islands.

Polsitty, Lt. D. P., to naval operating base, Hampton Roads, as clothing off.

Price, Lt. G. D., to the R-9.

Small, Lt. J. D., to the Chattanooga.

Twomey, Lt. J. J., to the R-5.

Worrell, Lt. M. L., to the Maddox.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following lists are announced:

Craneman, electric: Robert De Forest.

Sheet metal worker, all boroughs: John Martens, James Murphy, Frank Hubbard, Thomas Reilly, Edward Tobin, Albert Sincke, F. Dente, and Dennis McCarthy.

Boilermaker, all boroughs: Charles Wallace, William Ramsey and Frank Lackford

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 2 an examination for Captain of Civilian Guard or Chief of Police. Vacancies in the general ordnance depots and arsenals and army reserve depots throughout the United States. At $1,800 to $2,400 a year, will be filled from this examination. This examination supersedes the examination for Chief of Police scheduled for Jan. 18. For these positions male eligibles are desired. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 20; training and experience, 80.

Applicants must be between 20 and 55 years of age, show that they have had five years' experience as policeman or detective in municipalities or corporations, for at least two years actively, in the grade of Sergeant or above; or military service in the line of the army, navy, or Marine Corps in active charge of enlisted men on military duty.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A disturbance that was over the Lower Missouri Valley Thursday night has moved to Northeast Ohio with increased intensity, and there is also a second one off the Virginia Capes, with an apparent development toward the northeastward, and northeast storm warnings have been ordered on the Atlantic Coast from Point Judith, R. I., to Eastport, Me.

Snows and rains were general from the Mississippi Valley eastward, and there were also rains in the West Gulf States and local snows in the Northwest and in the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere in the West the weather was fair.

Temperatures remain low for the season in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and are very low along the Canadian border. They were generally above the seasonal average elsewhere, especially from the Plains States westward.

There will be snow Saturday from the upper lake region and Upper Ohio Valley eastward, rain or snow in the Middle Atlantic States, and rain in the South Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Sunday, except along the leeward shores of the Great Lakes. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and the Lower Ohio Valley the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be warmer Saturday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and colder from the Ohio Valley southwestward through the East Gulf States. It will be colder Sunday in the lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Winds off Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, increasing northwest, becoming strong, possibly gales off Southern New England coast; snow; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, shifting, probably west, and strong Sunday, rain or snow; Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate to fresh southwest to west, with rain, except moderate south and southwest off the South Carolina Coast, in the fair weather; East Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate variable, becoming south portion, with fair weather, moderate variable, becoming northwest, clearing thereafter. West Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate north, becoming variable, fair weather.

Disturbance off Virginia Capes moving northeast and increasing. Another over Northeast Ohio moving northeast. Northeast storm warnings displayed Point Judith to Eastport.

FORECAST, TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow and warmer Saturday. Sunday, fair, colder by night.

New Jersey—Snow north, snow or rain south portion Saturday, somewhat warmer. Sunday, probably fair.

Southern New England—Snow and slightly warmer Saturday. Sunday, probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Snow north, snow or rain south portion Saturday, warmer. Sunday, probably fair.

Northern New England—Snow Saturday, slightly warmer except East Maine. Sunday, probably local snows.

Western New York—Snow Saturday. Sunday, cloudy, probably local snows, continued cold.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow and colder Saturday. Sunday, colder and fair, except snow flurries near Lake Erie.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. today, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
8 A. M.	9	30	4 P. M.	15	43
5 A. M.	7	29	8 P. M.	18	41
9 A. M.	8	31	12 M.	19	39
12 M.	14	37	12 P. M.	20	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 16; for, the corresponding date last year it was 36; one year ago the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 8; at 8 P. M. it was 16. Maximum temperature, 20 degrees; at 11 P. M.; minimum, 8 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

Fire Record.

A. F. Friday. Loss.

12:40—Franklin & B'way; N. Y. Sub-way Con. Co. Not given

1:18—532-534 W. 30 St.; E. H. Fitzgerald Not given

1:25—31 W. 28 St.; Louis Mandel. Not given

3:40—668 6th Av.; Levine Bros. None

5:40—59 E. 92 St.; Colgate Hoyt. Not given

7:10—461 8th Av.; Girthmatiz & Co. Not given

8:00—Pier 77, N. R.; Pennsylvania R. R. Slight

8:05—Ft. of W. 39 St.; (auto) Product Manufacturing Co. Not given

9:20—Pier 15, N. R.; barge Alice P. Not given

10:10—163 St. & Amsterdam Av. (auto) Not given

11:30—196 E. 3 St.; Edw. Philips. Slight

P. M.

12:30—161 Stanton St.; Schiff Bros. Not given

1:30—52 E. 108 St.; not given. Not given

2:30—255 Bowery; A. Webbers Slight

2:58—428 E. 9 St.; Schwab Bros. Slight

4:40—34 Park Pl.; Max Broeck. Slight

5:40—E. 90 St. & Winifred Lenihan. Slight

5:48—58 W. 48 St.; not given. Slight

5:55—58 E. 79 St.; Francis Hoffman. Slight

6:00—47 Sheriff St.; Up-to-Date Dress Co. Slight

6:00—112 Suffolk St.; Minnie Greenstein Slight

8:25—1916 1st Av.; (auto) Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Slight

8:45—28 E. 126 St.; (auto) Slight

9:20—91 Av. B; Ign Krause. Slight

9:45—28 E. 136 St.; not given. Slight

10:40—682 Broadway; M. J. Kramer. Slight

11:10—170 Chrystie St.; Jac. Goldberg Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

To take effect 8 A. M. Jan. 17: Patrolman James A. Defrarri is transferred from 16th to Div. of National Defense.

Leaves of absence, without pay, are authorized for Patrolmen George Ruhlman, 22d Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Jan. 18, and Henry B. Lenz, 92d Precinct, for 1 day, from noon Jan. 22.

Applications for full pay while on sick report are approved for Patrolman Peter F. Matthews, Traffic Div., Subdiv. B, from 11 A. M. Jan. 8, and William Cox, Traffic Div., Subdiv. D, from 10:30 A. M. Jan. 6, 1920, during disability.

The death is reported of Retired Patrolman William Fraser, formerly attached to Hdqtrs. Div., Jan. 15, 1920, at his residence, 404 East 158th St., the Bronx. Funeral from his late residence, 10 A. M. Jan. 19.

Fire Department.

Prefacing it with a statement that "from time to time it is necessary to send out an explanatory letter to the officers of the uniformed forces in relation to citations for Classes 1, 2 and 3, Board of Merit, and Classes A and B, Service Rating," Chief Kenlon has sent out a circular whose purpose, he says, "is to notify all officers preparing reports of meritorious acts, wh

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A Sale for Boys—

Here is great news for the mother of every future President in New York, and her son!

REDUCED Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats for Boys

Sizes: 8 to 18

$25, $22.50 and $20 Boys' Suits	$15.50
$32.50 and $30 Boys' Suits	$18.50
$40, $38 and $35 Boys' Suits	$24.50

Separate knickers for many of these suits—at $4.50 for the $15.50 suits; $5.50 for the $18.50 suits.

$25 and $22.50 Boys' Overcoats	$18.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Boys' Coats	$24.50
$50, $40 and $38 Boys' Coats	$29.50
$60 Boys' Overcoats, now	$39.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th St. and 2d Ave., cor. 123d

COLER URGES SUIT IN POKER SCANDAL

Charities Commissioner Asks $1,750,000 Action by City Against Louis Krohnberg.

LATTER DENIES CHEATING

Says Story He Used "Markers" and Won $350,000 Grew Out of Demand for Loaned Money.

Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Charities, yesterday requested Corporation Counsel Burr to institute civil proceedings against Louis Krohnberg, a manufacturer living at 870 West End Avenue, to recover, for the benefit of the poor, $1,750,000, which is five times the amount losers in stud poker games are alleged to have paid over to Krohnberg. In this letter calling attention to reports that the manufacturer is said to have won $350,000, the Commissioner said he was acting under Section 989 of the Penal Code Laws of 1916 whereby he was empowered to begin such a suit against the winner in a card game or game of chance, the money to be devoted to charitable purposes.

Corporation Counsel Burr said he would take up the request just as soon as certain phases of the traction inquiry were settled. Both Commissioner Coler and the Corporation Counsel said that this was the first instance, as far as they knew, where the statute had been invoked to recover gambling losses.

Another suit against Krohnberg was forecast yesterday by J. J. Lesser of 170 Broadway, who said he had been retained by Hyman Karp, an auctioneer, to sue the manufacturer for more than $25,000, representing his gambling losses of the last three months. Mr. Lesser said he had served a summons on Krohnberg yesterday. The sum for which the action was being brought did not represent Mr. Karp's entire losses, the attorney said, as the law did not allow for the collection of gambling debts after a lapse of three months.

Details of Story Revealed.

The details of the story of the winning of the $350,000 and the subsequent charge of cheating by means of marked cards by one of the players and of a fistic encounter were learned yesterday following Commissioner Coler's action.

With an announcement by Max Steuer that he had been retained by Mr. Krohnberg to institute suits for slander against the person or persons who circulated a story that his client had cheated at cards, Joseph M. Schenck, the motion picture producer and husband of Norma Talmadge, film star, admitted to friends that he and a group of losers, including himself, had engaged former District Attorney William Travers Jerome to take appropriate action against the man they accused of having introduced a deck of "readers"—marked cards—into their games. Beyond admitting that he had been retained as counsel by Mr. Schenck and the latter's associates, Mr. Jerome would not discuss the case for the present.

At the office of the Bijou Waist Co., 303 Fifth Avenue, of which firm he is the head, Mr. Krohnberg yesterday referred newspapermen to his attorney. Mr. Steuer said that the story current that Mr. Krohnberg had used marked cards was a falsehood and that instead of being a winner to the extent of $350,000 the manufacturer had lost more than $50,000 in the games. Mr. Steuer showed a pile of canceled checks totaling in excess of that amount which he said his client had paid out to winners.

Checks to Several Persons.

The names of the indorsers of the checks made out by Krohnberg and some of the amounts were as follows: Hyman Karp, $2,725, $1,555, $1,825, $1,350, $2,950; Joseph Schenck, $1,820, $815, $915, $35.50; J. H. Mack, $1,360, $2,000, $2,220; S. Lewis, $3,000, $2,340. Other players to whom Krohnberg asserts he paid out money as a loser, the checks for which Mr. Steuer exhibited, were K. Litwin, Charles Filler, D. W. Friedman and a lawyer whose name was not made public.

Mr. Steuer asserted that the story started as the result of a demand made by Mr. Krohnberg on one of the players for the payment of $5,000, a sum which had been borrowed on a previous occasion.

A different explanation of the checks was given by one of the other participants in the games. This player said that the $68,000 did not represent losses, but rather checks which Krohnberg, as the biggest winner, had made out to the lesser winners, in conformity to a system known as "clearing the game."

$15,680,625 FOR PLANES.

Bill Proposes to Spend Part of War Department's Surplus to Aid Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Expenditure of $15,680,625 from War Department surplus funds for airplanes and motors would be authorized by a bill introduced in the House today by Chairman Kahn of the Military Affairs Committee. The measure is designed to carry out the request made by Secretary Baker of Congress at the special session that sufficient appropriations be made to keep alive the war-created airplane industry.

Under plans of the War Department work to be provided by the authorized fund would be allocated so as to bring about the greatest development of the industry. Most of the money would be for bombing planes, the expenditure for these being $5,825,000. For purchase of other planes sums would be provided as follows:

Observation $815,000, two-seater fighting planes $212,500, pursuit $2,567,500, advance training planes $1,575,000. Allotment of $4,865,000 would also be made for the purchase of motors.

To promote further the aviation industry the department has asked that the legislation also set aside the legal provisions requiring department purchases on sealed bids, thus permitting it to allocate its purchases among various factories.

Cheagh Notices on Page 22.

JUDGE ADVOCATE PROTESTS

Says Manual of Law in Detzer Case Has Been Torn to Shreds.

At the trial of Captain K. W. Detzer on Governors Island yesterday, Major William F. Kelly, trial Judge Advocate, made a motion, which was denied, to strike from the record that part of the testimony of Lieutenant Leonard D. Mahan which related to that officer's knowledge of the testimony of Captain Detzer during the trial.

The question had been raised by a member of the court as to whose Lieutenant Mahan obtained his knowledge. The witness admitted that he had access to the trial records through the courtesy of Major Kelly.

In pressing his motion Major Kelly said yesterday: "The manual of law in this case has been torn to shreds. State secrets and communications which are privileged as regard to the Judge Advocate have been delved into when this court inquired as to what took place in my office. Therefore I say that the rights of this Government have been invaded, and as the law officer of the Government at this post I cannot stay silent." After an executive session, the court overruled Major Kelly's motion.

Clement Davis of Chicago and Henry Pollard of Syracuse, N. Y., two former soldiers, testified in rebuttal for the prosecution yesterday that Captain Detzer had assaulted members of their party outside a café in Le Mans. They admitted they had been drinking but denied they were drunk at the time. Davis admitted that he was tried by summary court-martial for disorderly conduct on that occasion and confined for thirty days.

Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

Big savings in our Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits

In other words, this is a Sale—a notable Sale. Every Blue, Black, Grey, and Fancy Suit in our four big stores is included. Only Dress Clothes excepted.

$38 and $35 Suits, now	$32.50
$45 and $40 Suits, now	$37.50
$50 and $48 Suits, now	$42.50
$60 and $55 Suits, now	$47.50
$70 and $65 Suits, now	$55.00
$85 and $75 Suits, now	$67.50

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th St. and 2d Ave., cor. 123d

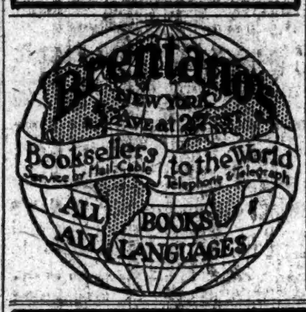
Eliminate Chance

Do not take chances with your money in an endeavor to increase your income. An abnormally high return for a short time will not compensate you for the loss of your capital.

If you invest in our Guaranteed Mortgages or First Mortgage Certificates you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, as we guarantee absolutely the repayment of your principal.

We have guaranteed $700,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 189 Montague St., Brklyn
250 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City



Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

New Books of the Year

$1.75 each

The Great Impersonation—By E. Phillips Oppenheim
Lynch Lawyers.....By W. P. White
The Man With Three Names—By Harold MacGrath
Mermaid.....By Grant M. Overton
The Talleyrand Maxim.....By J. S. Fletcher
The Man From Tall Timber—By Thomas K. Holmes
The Shepherd of the Sea.....By Henry Leverage
The Iron Furrow.....By George Shedd

$1.60
The Boardwalk — By Margaret Widdener.

$1.90
The Taming of Nan—By Ethel Holdsworth.

$3.50
The Adventures of a Nature Guide—Enos A. Mills

Tailored Yesterday! Sold Today!

ANNUAL AND ONLY REDUCTION SALE

Clemons Ready-To-Wear Suits and Overcoats

TAILORED BY A MERCHANT TAILOR NOT JUST RETAILED BY A RETAILER

$50 Garments	*now* $39.50
$60 Garments	*now* $46.50
$70 Garments	*now* $54.50
$80 Garments	*now* $62.50

JUST as splendid choice now as at the start of the sale, because we are offering our *daily production* of freshly tailored Suits and Overcoats, not a *sweep-up reduction* of musty-dusty garments, which have stuck around until the merchant is sick of the sight of them.

All Patterns, Weights, Weaves, Colors, Models
All This Season's Last-Minute Style Touches

Clemons

Broadway at 39th Street

Tea Sets at 20% reduction

IT is an old Ovington custom to hold a January china and table glassware sale. And it is an old Ovington custom that an Ovington sale is a very sincere sale.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

GLOVES

HANK CROSS STREET

Capeskin Real Kid Mocha and Buckskin

For Men and Women

The World's Greatest Leather Glove.
484 Fifth Avenue, New York: 353 Broadway.
Boston—141 Tremont Street.
London—29 Regent Street.

Cordon & Dilworth
REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

WE'VE HIT THE RIGHT NOTE IN OUR JANUARY SALE

You save $5 to $20 on suit or overcoat made to your measure. For $40 many $45 and $50 suitings and overcoatings.

For $50 many $60 and $70 fabrics. The price trimmed down but the suit trimmed up to expert tailoring standards.

OUR NEW STORE WILL OPEN FEBRUARY 2d.
Broadway and 51st Street

Custom tailored clothing—the finest—ready to wear—designed and made by our experts in our own work rooms.

Arnheim

Broadway and Ninth St.
30 East 42d Street
19 East 41st St.

P. S.—It takes a wise man to discover a wise man.
—Arnheim Thoughts.

THE philanthropic dollar,

like the household dollar, buys only half of what it used to buy.

Give twice as much as you used to give!

Safeguard Federation

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York must raise $1,700,000 additional to meet the high cost of living. The 91 great Jewish institutions in Federation care for the sick, aged, destitute, orphaned, blind and handicapped Jews of New York.

Send checks to "Federation"
114 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

DUNLAP HATS

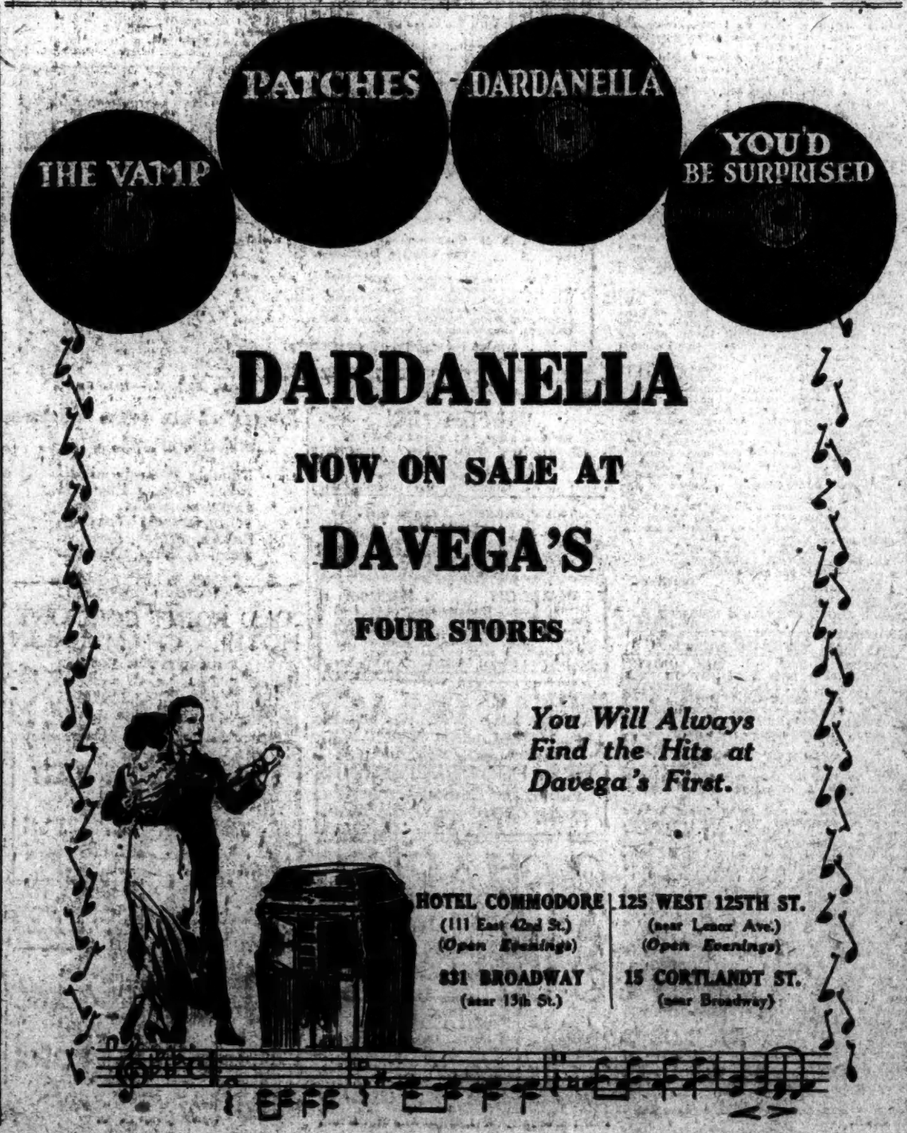
The standards of production which marked the early days of Dunlap hats, and which commanded recognition and standing, have been consistently maintained.

The Spring derbies proffered for early selection are thoroughly representative of the Dunlap style and quality policy.

Dunlap Derbies, $10, $12, $15.
Dunlap Soft Hats, $10, $12, $14, $15, $20, $25.
Dunlap Coats, $85 to $150.

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & Co.
N Y
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

181 BROADWAY, New York
180 FIFTH AVENUE, New York



DARDANELLA

NOW ON SALE AT

DAVEGA'S

FOUR STORES

You Will Always Find the Hits at Davega's First.

HOTEL COMMODORE
(111 East 42nd St.)
(Open Evenings)

831 BROADWAY
(near 13th St.)

125 WEST 125TH ST.
(near Lenox Ave.)
(Open Evenings)

15 CORTLANDT ST.
(near Broadway)

Re: The Sherwin-Williams Company

In a paragraph in our advertisement which appeared in this newspaper December 4th, we unintentionally did an injustice to The Sherwin-Williams Company.

In that advertisement we offered for sale some equipment from The Sherwin-Williams Dye and Chemical Plants at Kensington, Ill. The wording was unfortunate and gave the impression in some quarters that the *entire equipment* was for sale and the plants were being dismantled.

The facts are that some of the abandoned equipment was being offered for sale to make room for newer and larger installations to take care of the rapidly expanding Dye and Chemical business of The Sherwin-Williams Company, who are one of the first American firms to enter this field and are now one of the very largest in the Dye and Chemical Industry.

It is a matter of keen regret to us that the wording of this paragraph should have created a wrong impression.

TECHNICAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.,
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